

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 1 of 43. A flow diagram of MeaningFinder™ algorithmic architecture

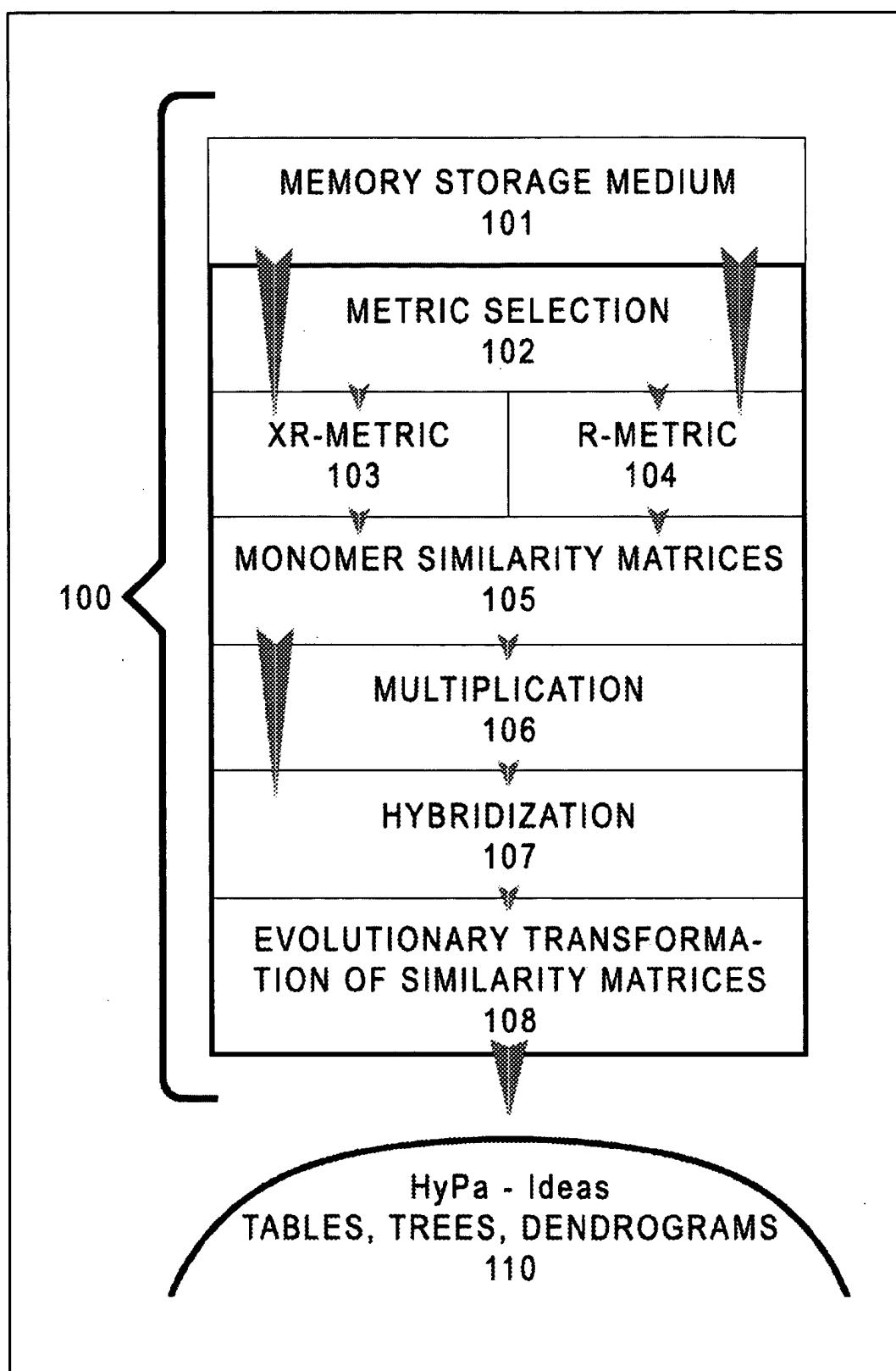
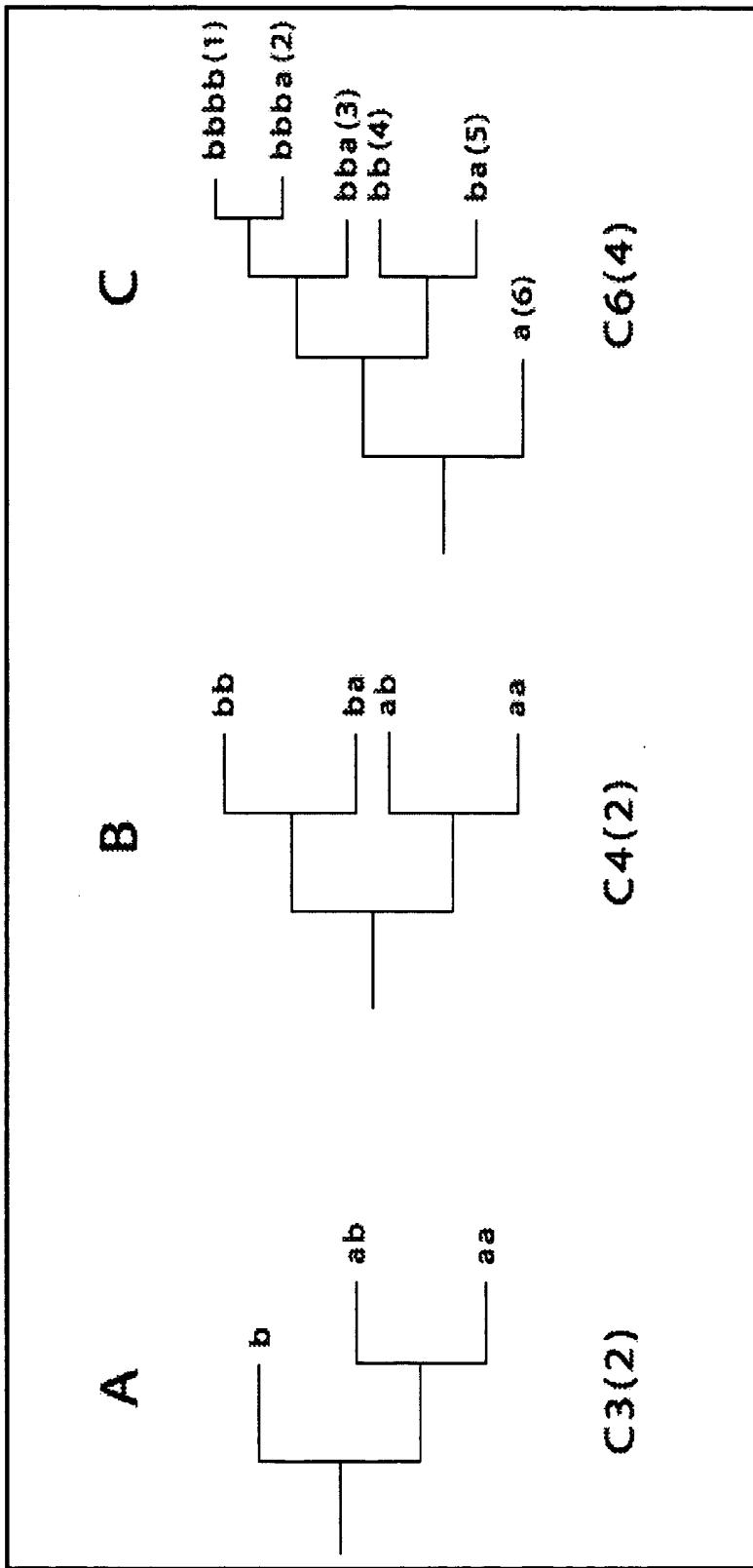


FIG. 1



FIGS. 2A – 2C

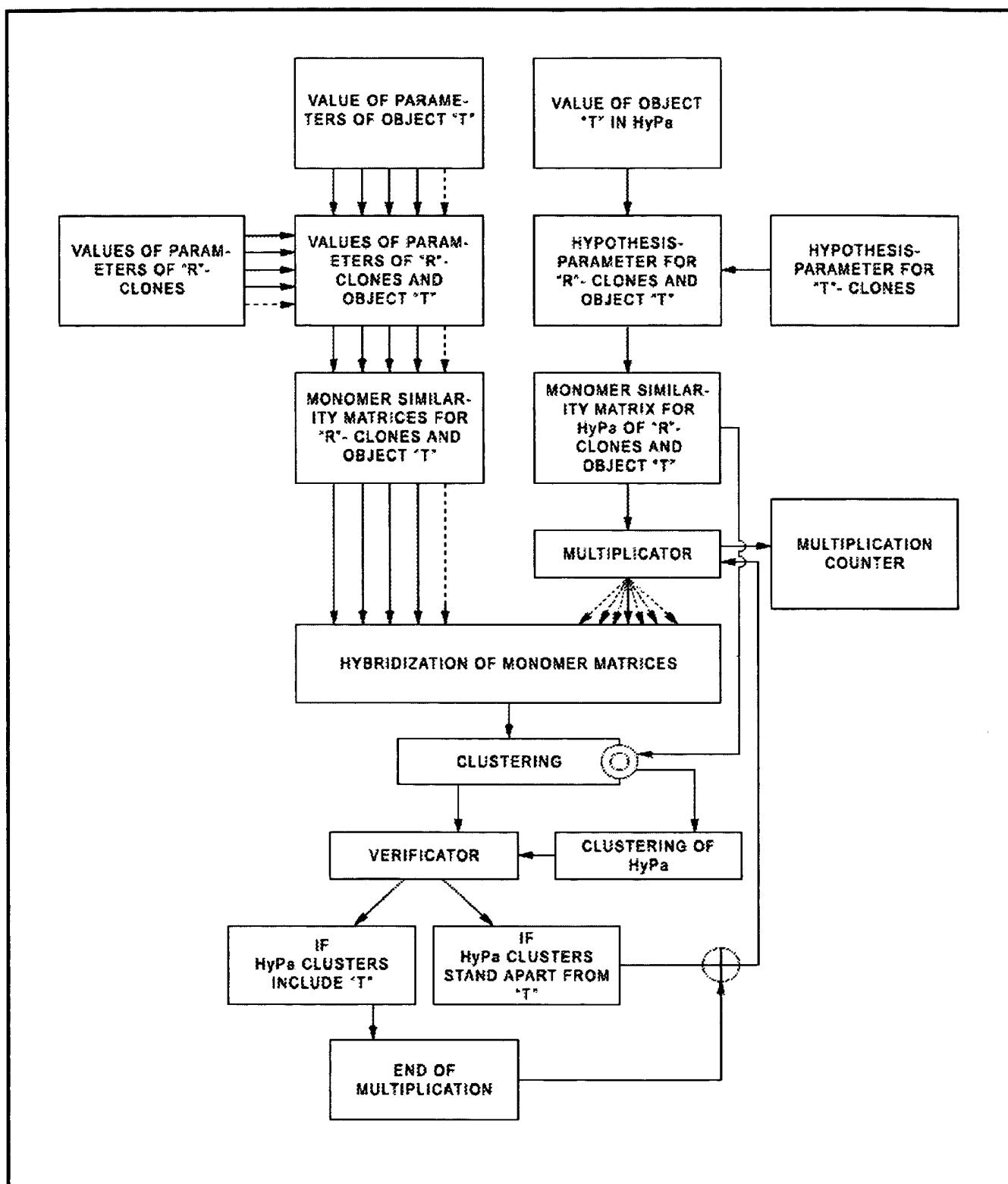
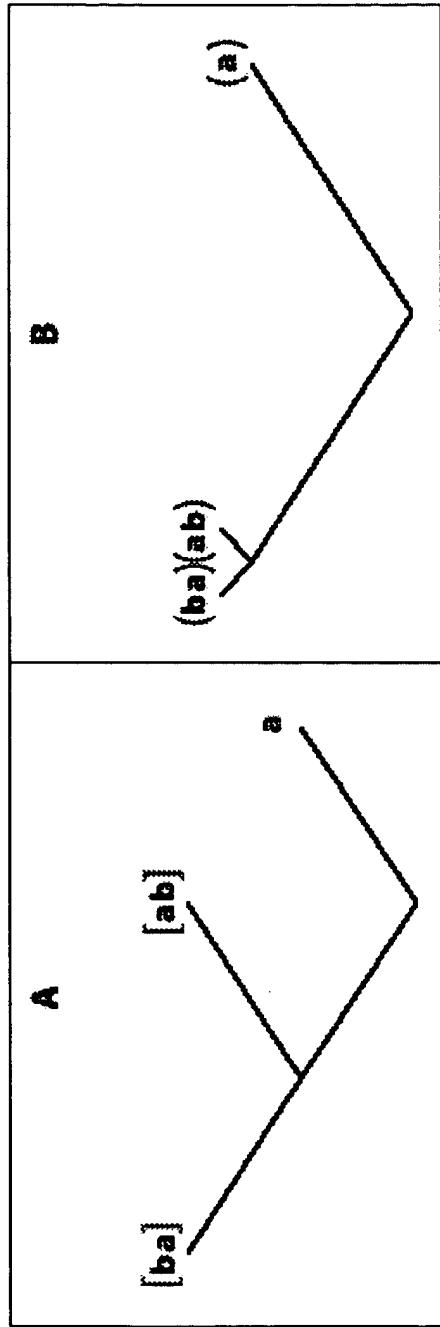
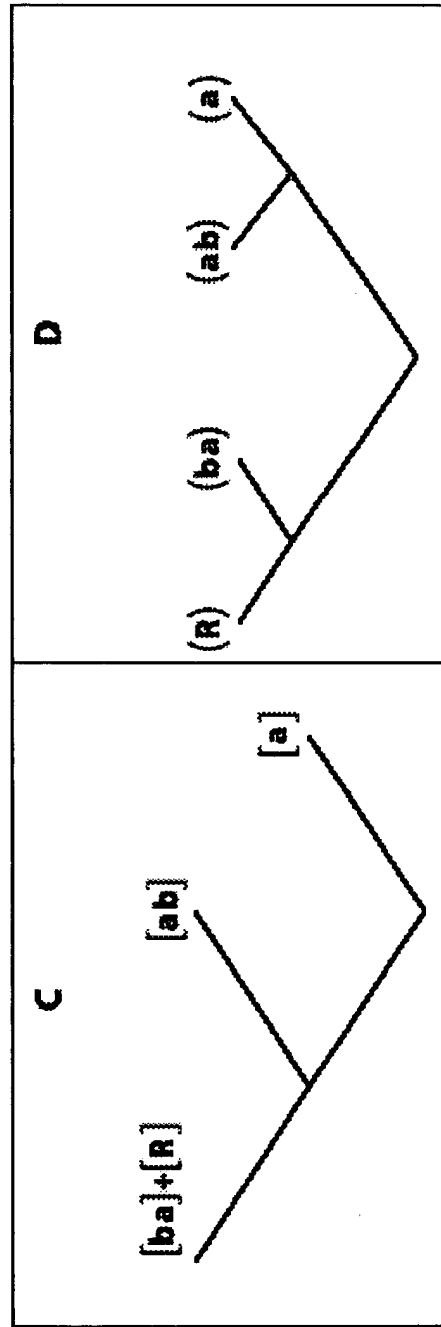


FIG. 3



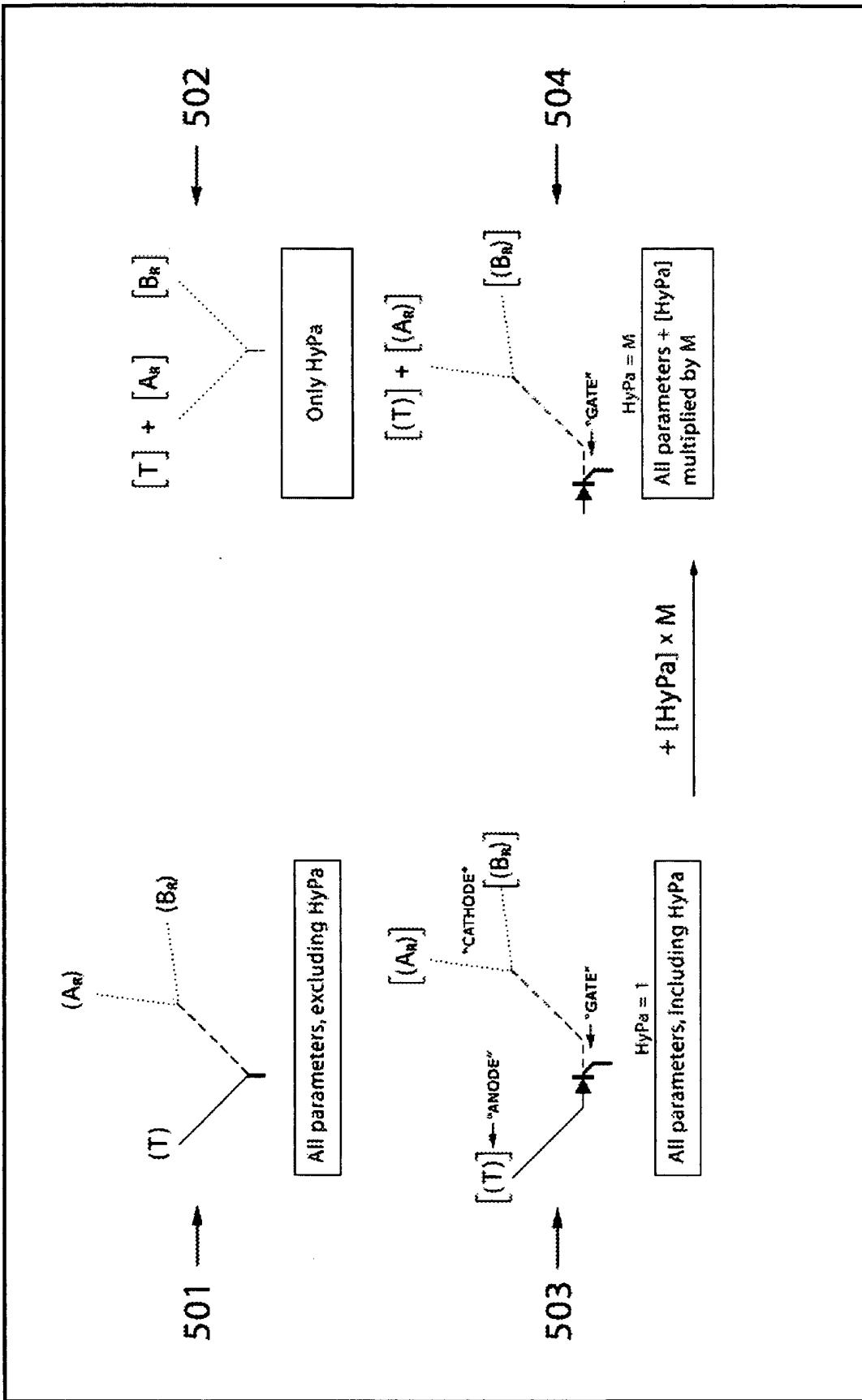
401



402

FIG. 4

FIG. 5



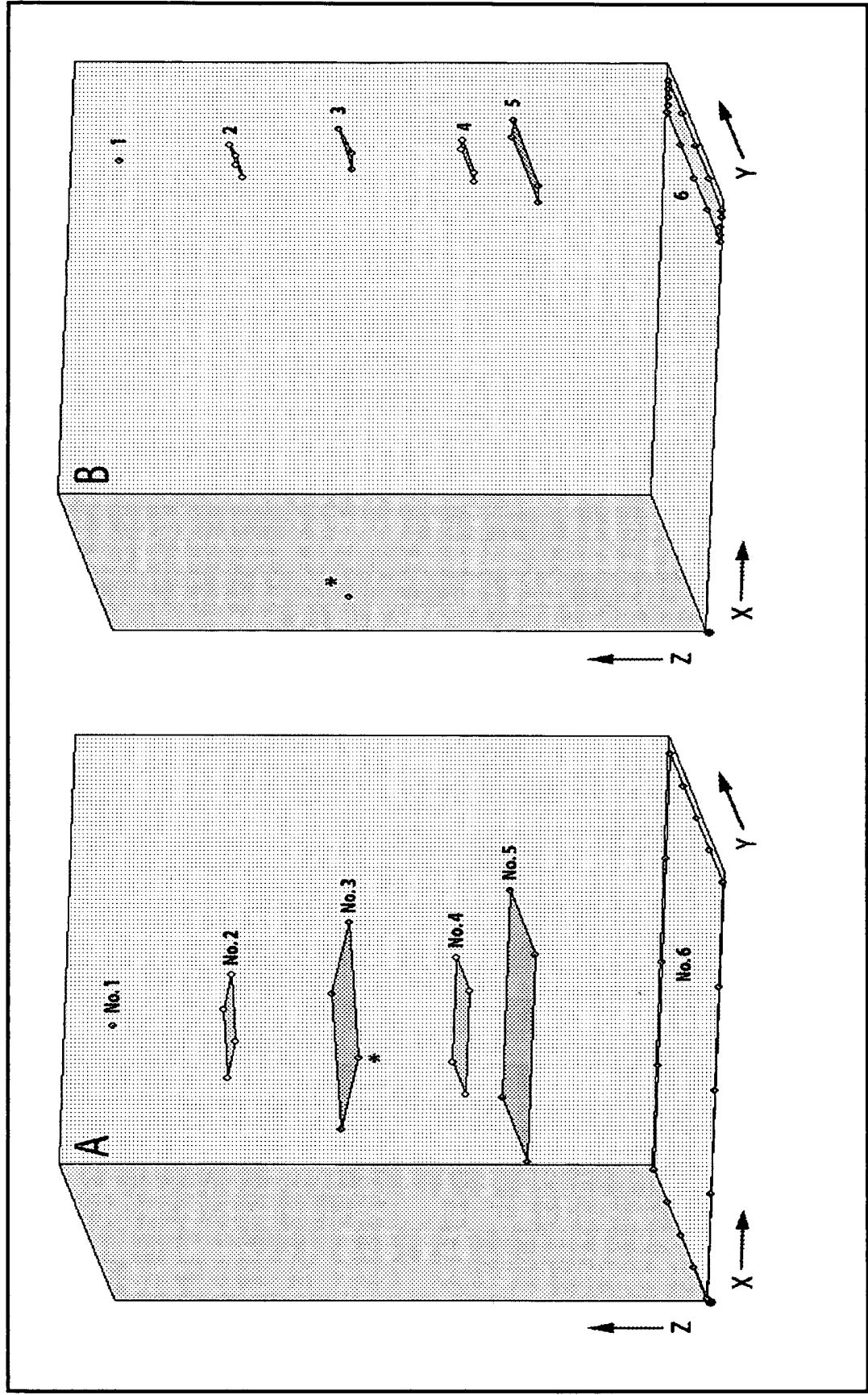


FIG. 6

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FIG. 7 of 43. A plot showing changes in plausibility number $-\ln M$

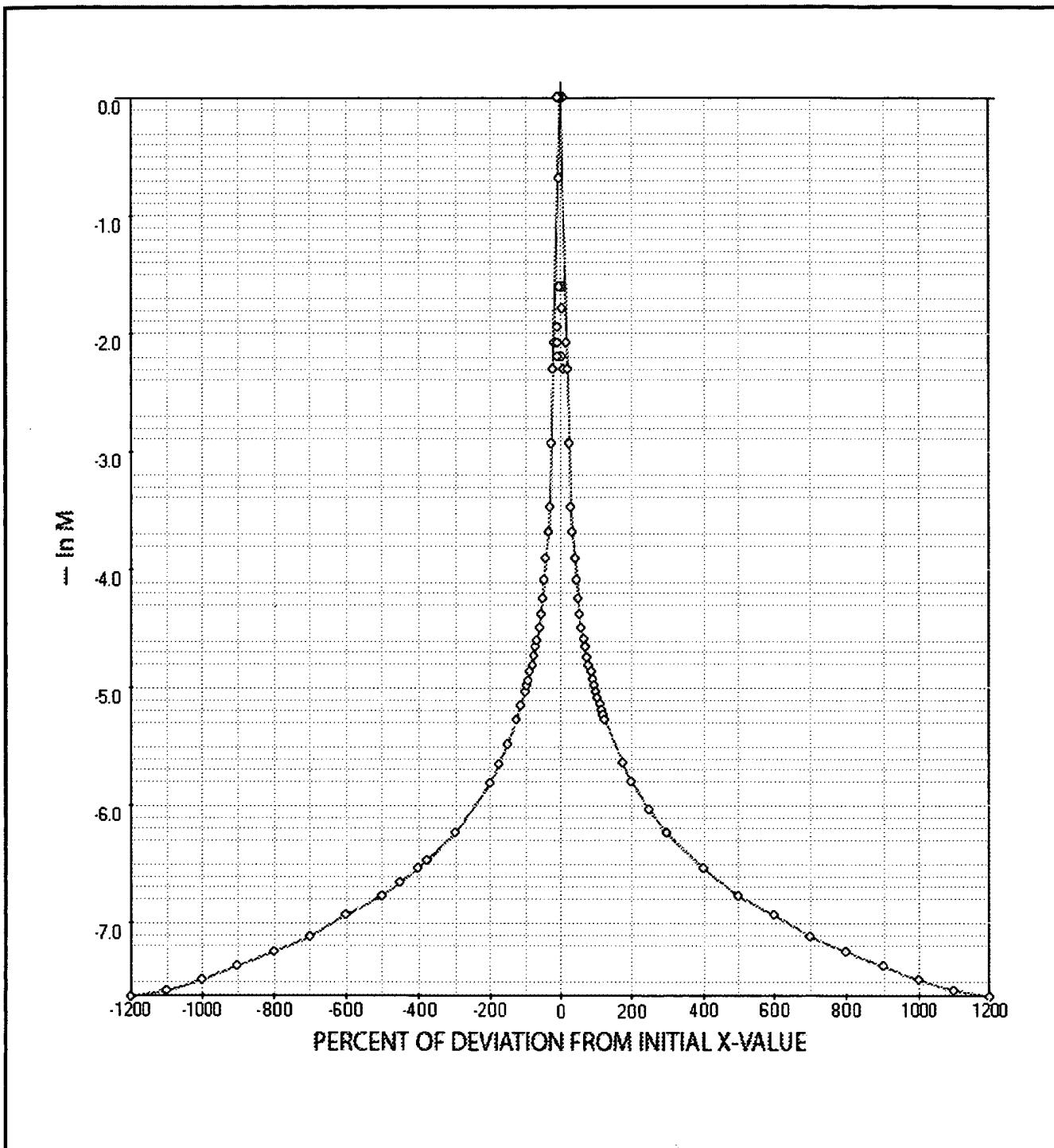


FIG. 7

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FIG. 8 of 43. Relationship between $\ln M_{ab}$ values for 245 cities of 50 states of the U.S.A. (reference object San Diego, CA)

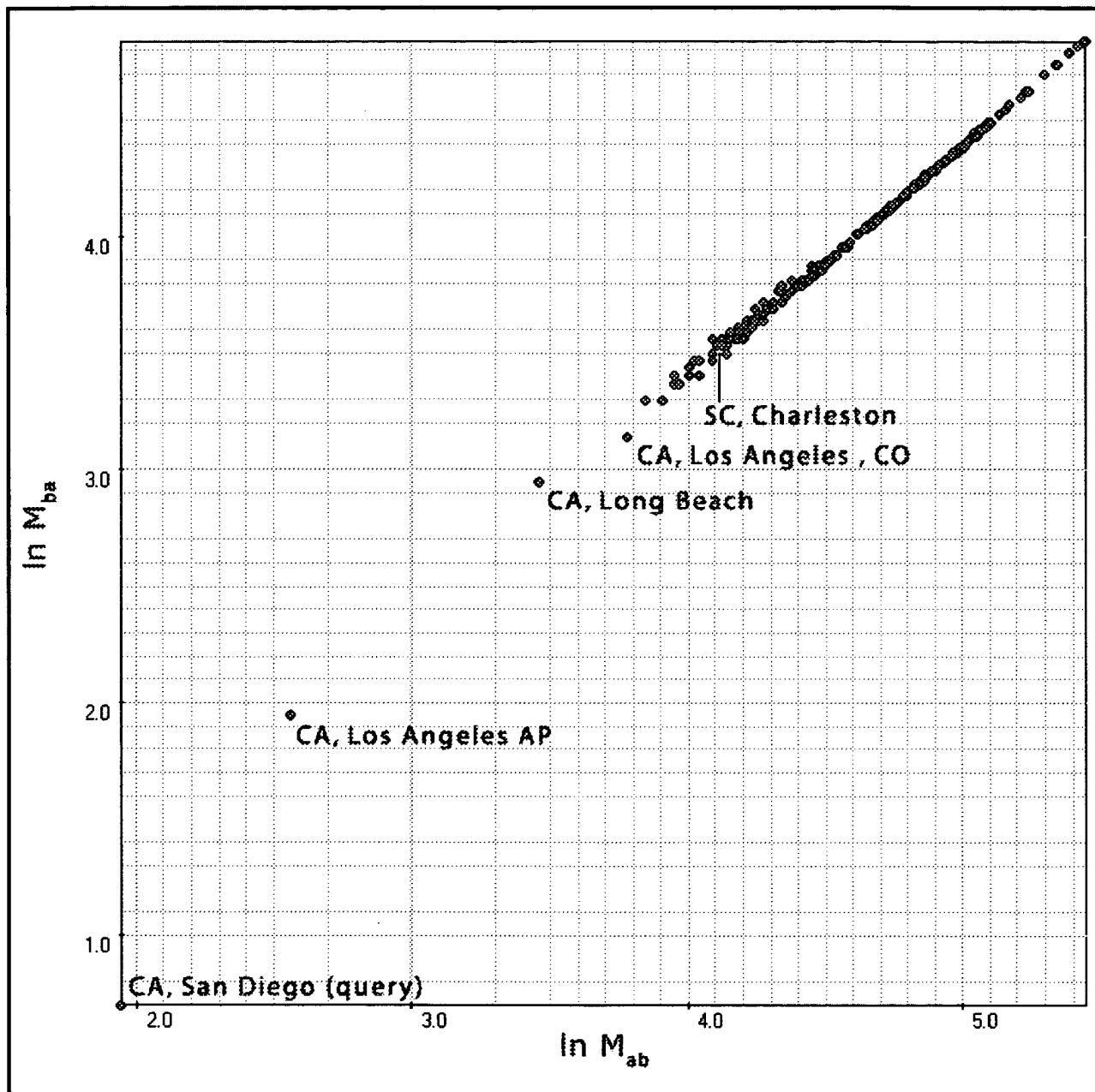


FIG. 8

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FIG. 9 of 43. Relationship between $\ln M_{ab}$ values for 245 cities of 50 states of the U.S.A. (reference objects San Diego, CA, and Charleston, SC)

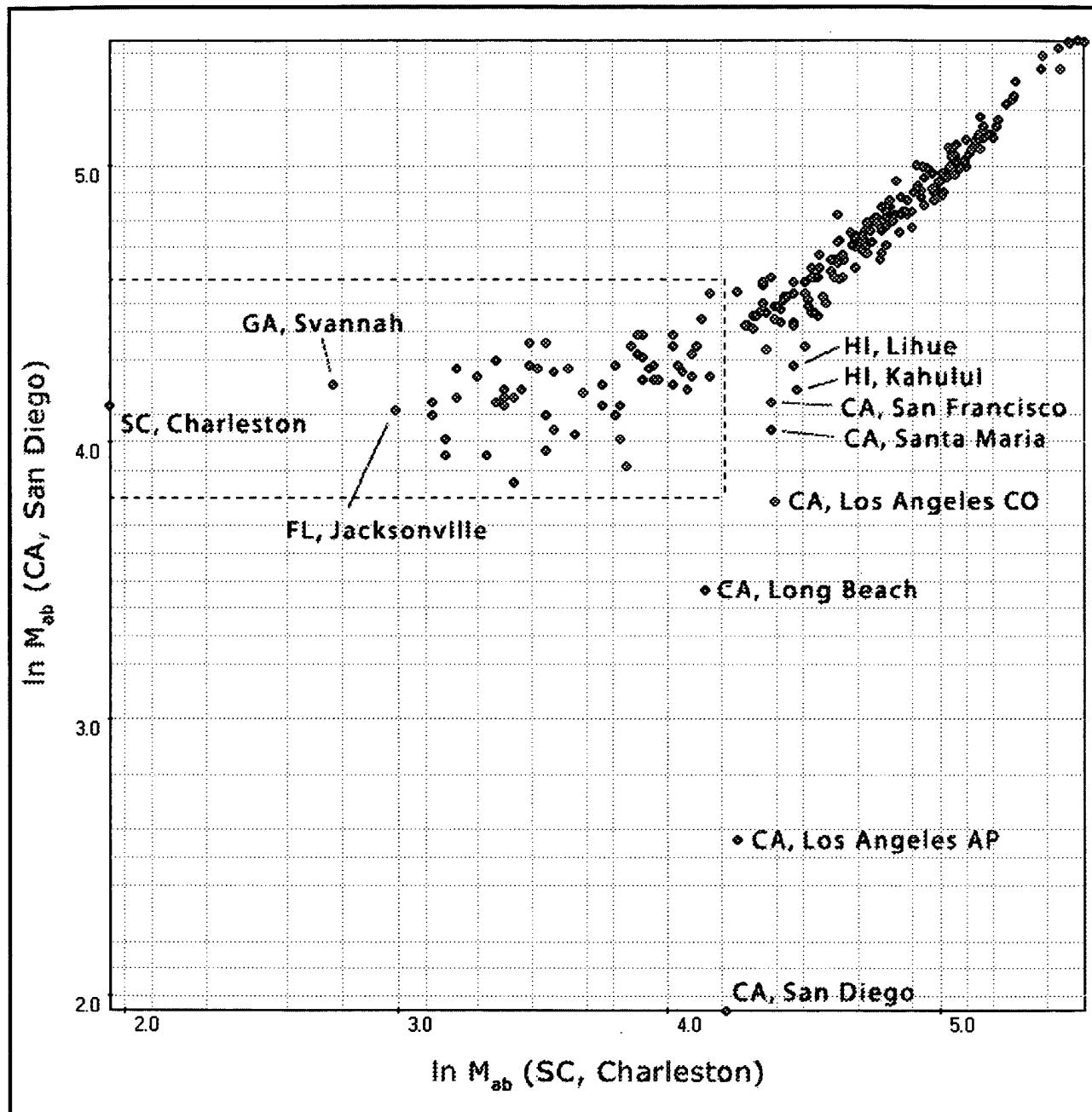


FIG. 9

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FIG. 10 of 43. 3D-diagram of grouping of 80 countries (51 demographic parameters) based on implausibility numbers ($\ln M$)

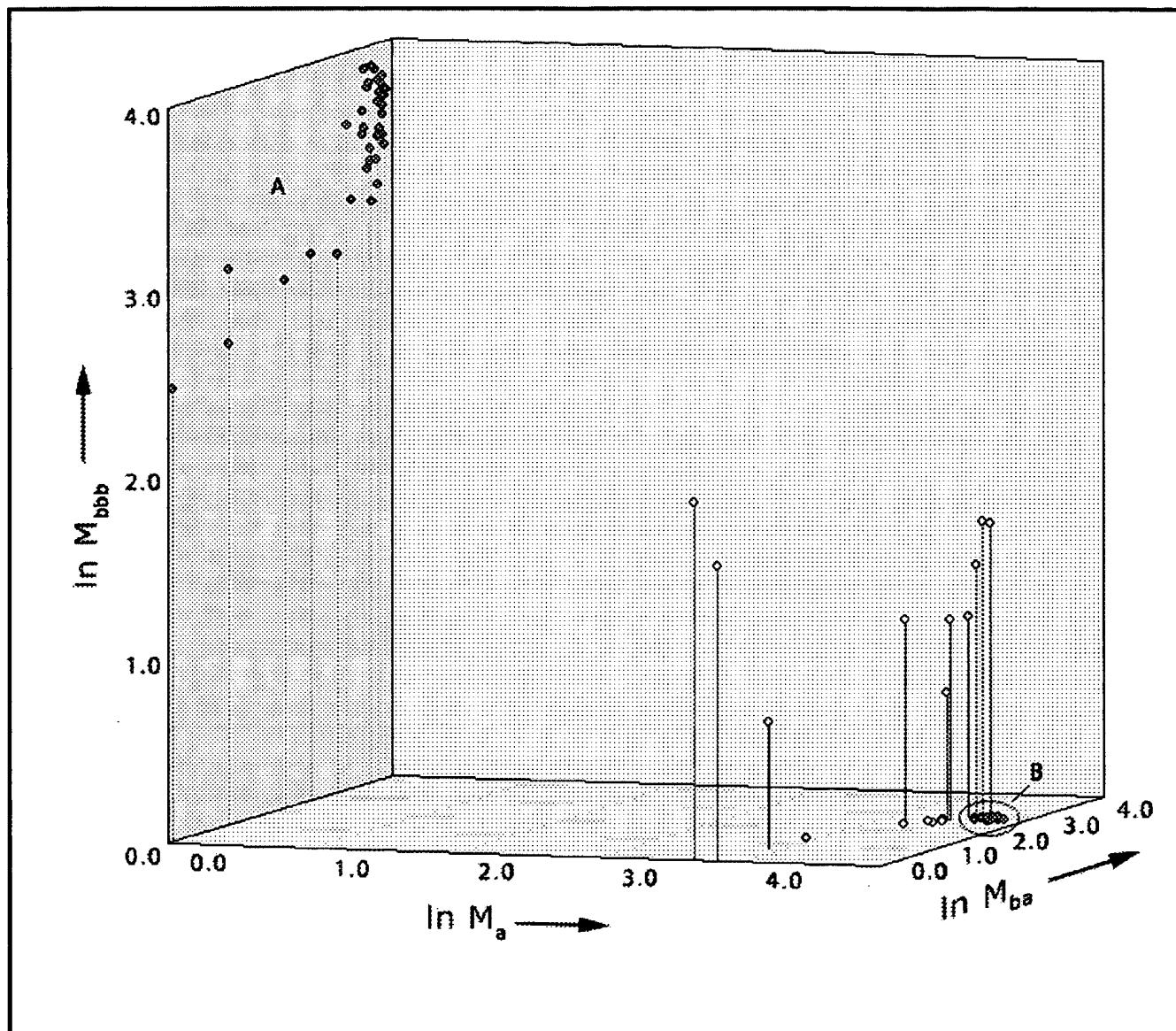


FIG. 10

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FIG. 11 of 43. 3D-diagram of grouping of 80 countries, using 51 demographic parameters and based on implausibility numbers ($\ln M$).

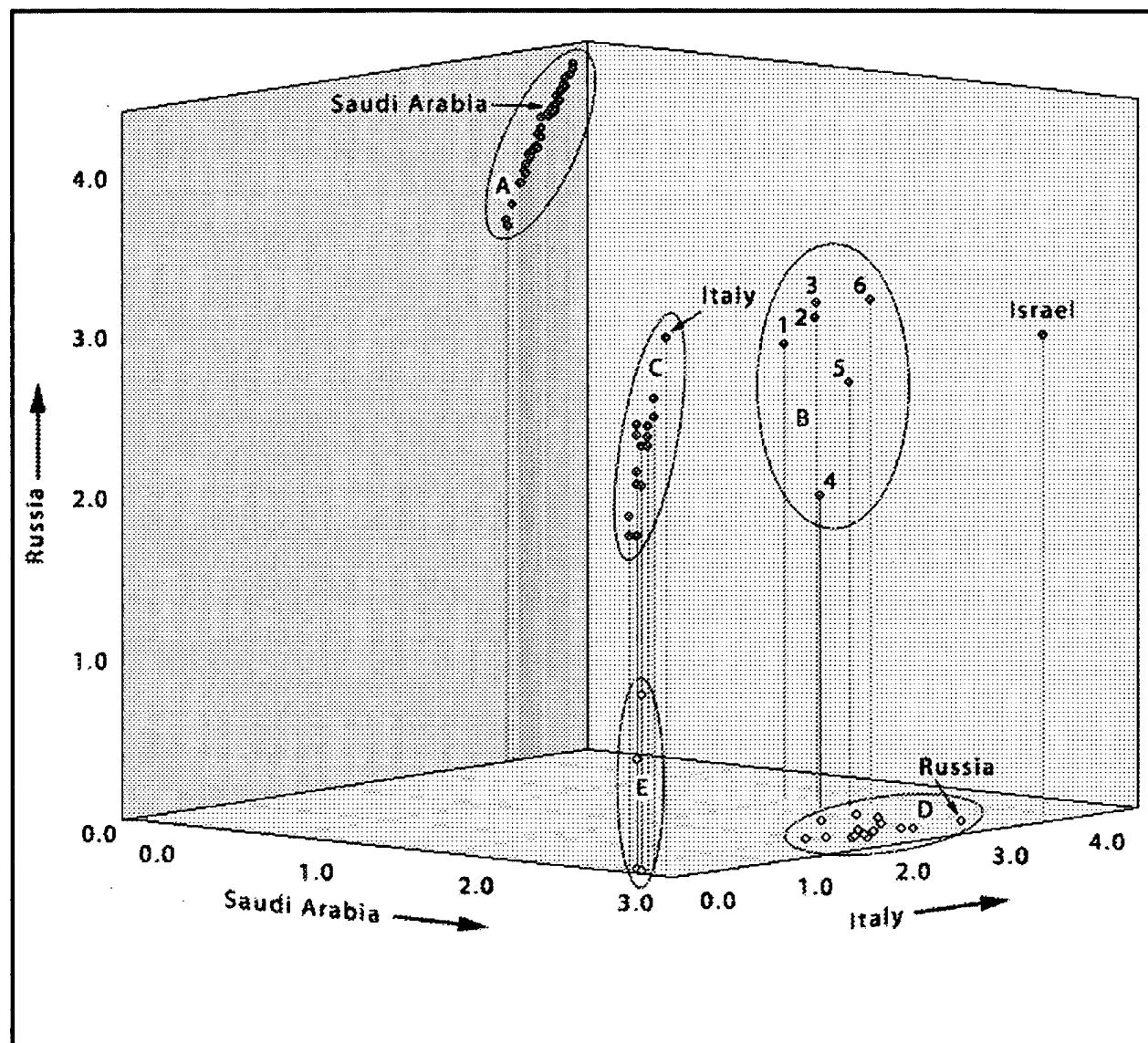


FIG. 11

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FIG. 12 of 43. 3D-diagram of grouping of 74 countries, using 51 demographic parameters and based on implausibility numbers ($\ln M$).

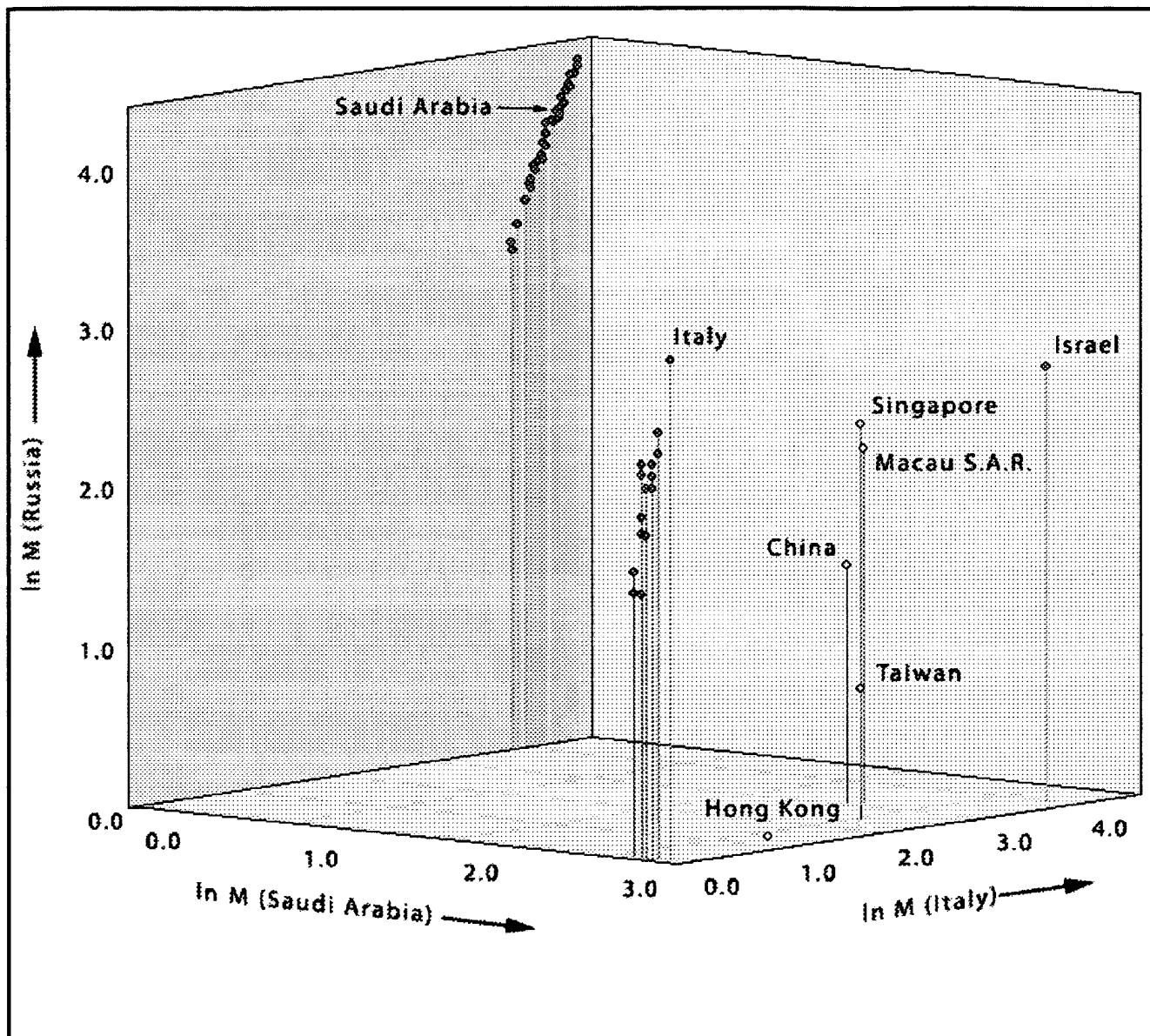


FIG. 12

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FIG. 13 of 43. Clustering by evolutionary transformation of a similarity matrix based on 4 different multiplication number values

1.1.1. Hong Kong	1.2.1. Austria Belgium Denmark Germany Greece Norway Sweden Switzerland UK.	2.1. India	2.2.1. Algeria Bahrain Egypt Libya Morocco
1.1.2. China Macau S.A.R. Singapore Taiwan.	1.2.2. Finland France Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Portugal Spain.		2.2.2. Djibouti Iraq Jordan Kuwait Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia Syria United Arab Emir. West Bank Yemen

FIG. 13

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FIG. 14 of 43. A plot showing the relationship between multiplication numbers $M(2)$ and $M(3)$ computed for 17 countries described by 34 parameters based on population pyramids.

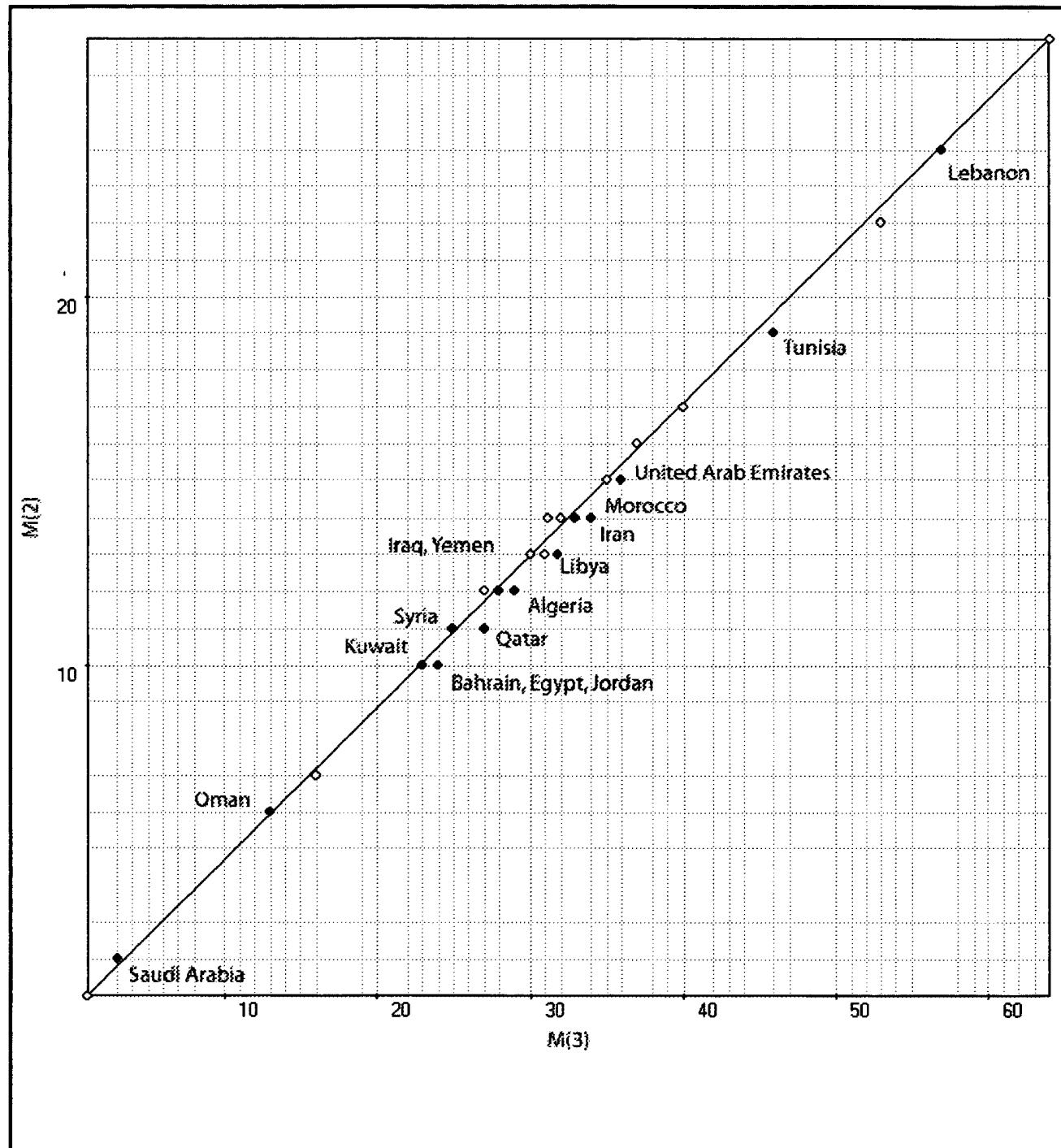
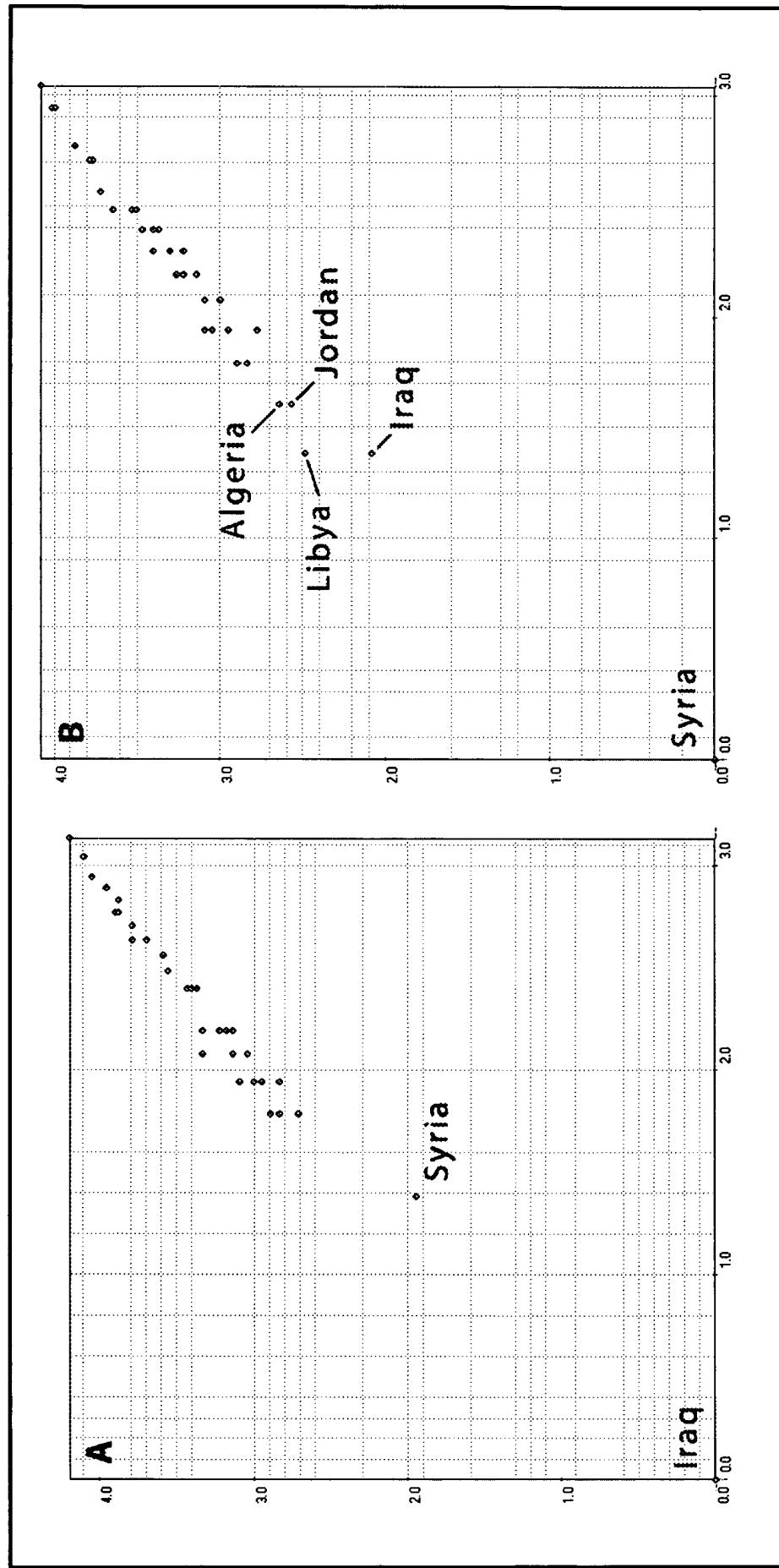
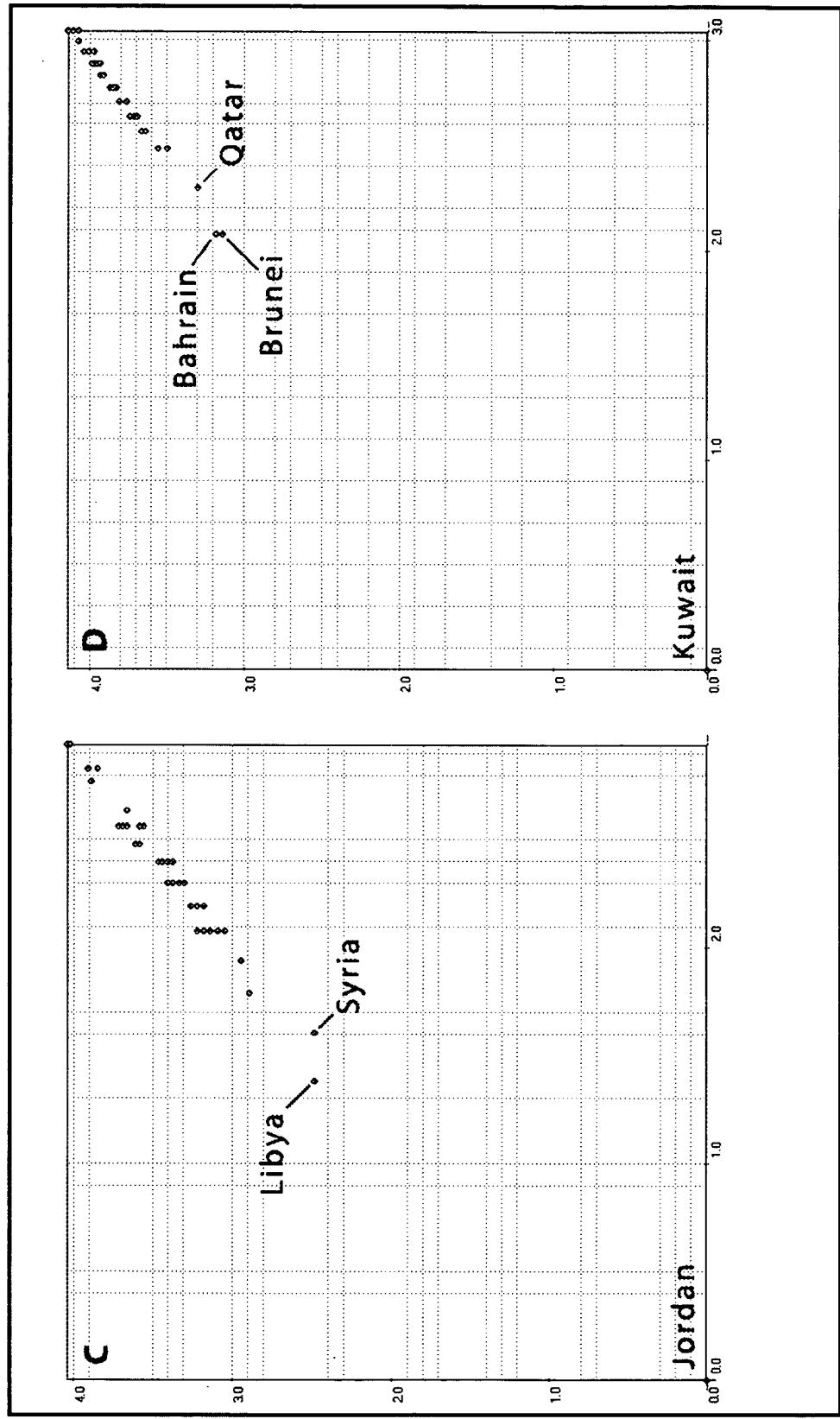
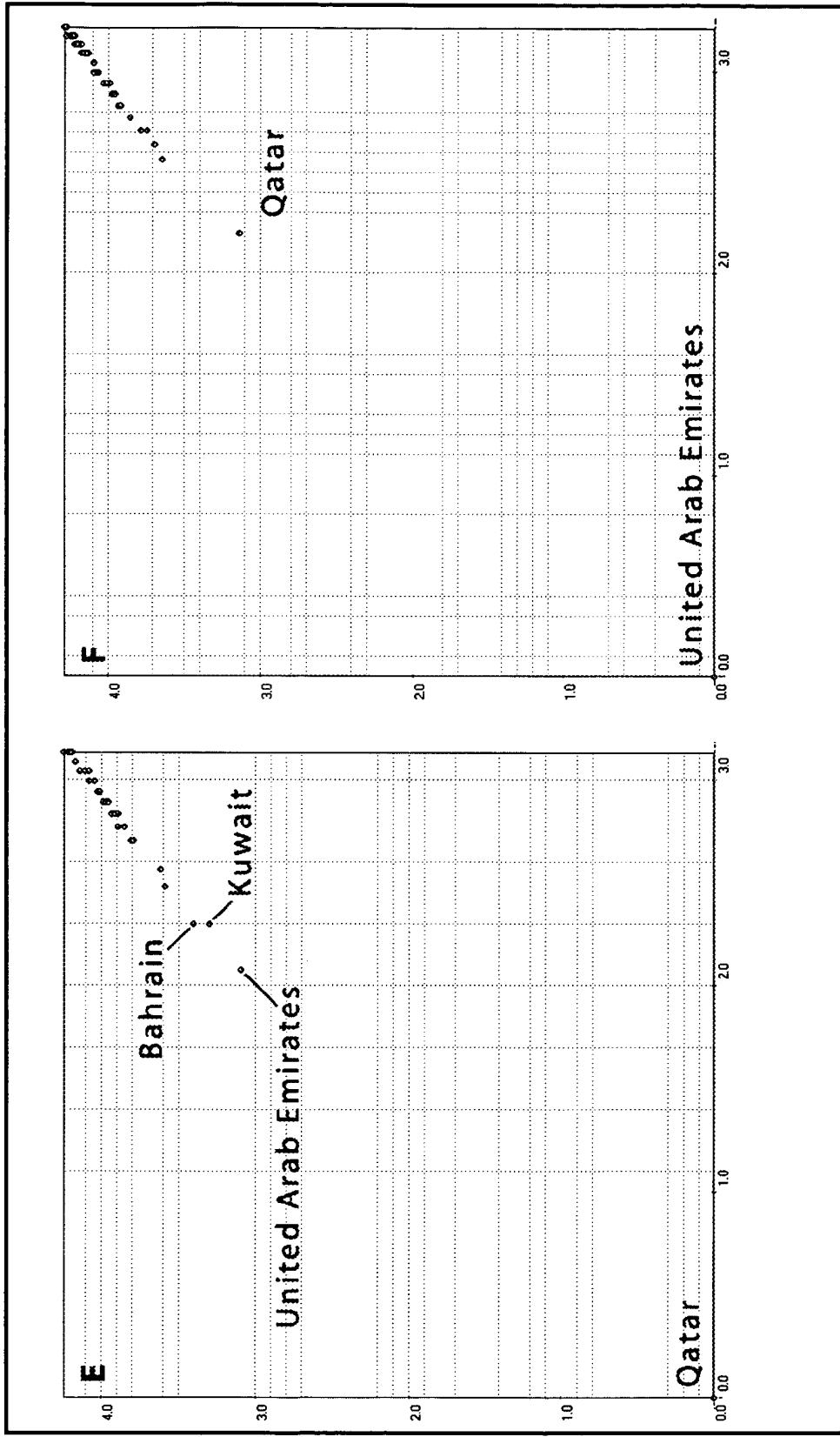


FIG. 14







FIGS. 15E – 15F

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 16 of 43. A plot-map of 220 countries, based on 34 parameters of population pyramids, using Russia and Saudi Arabia as reference objects

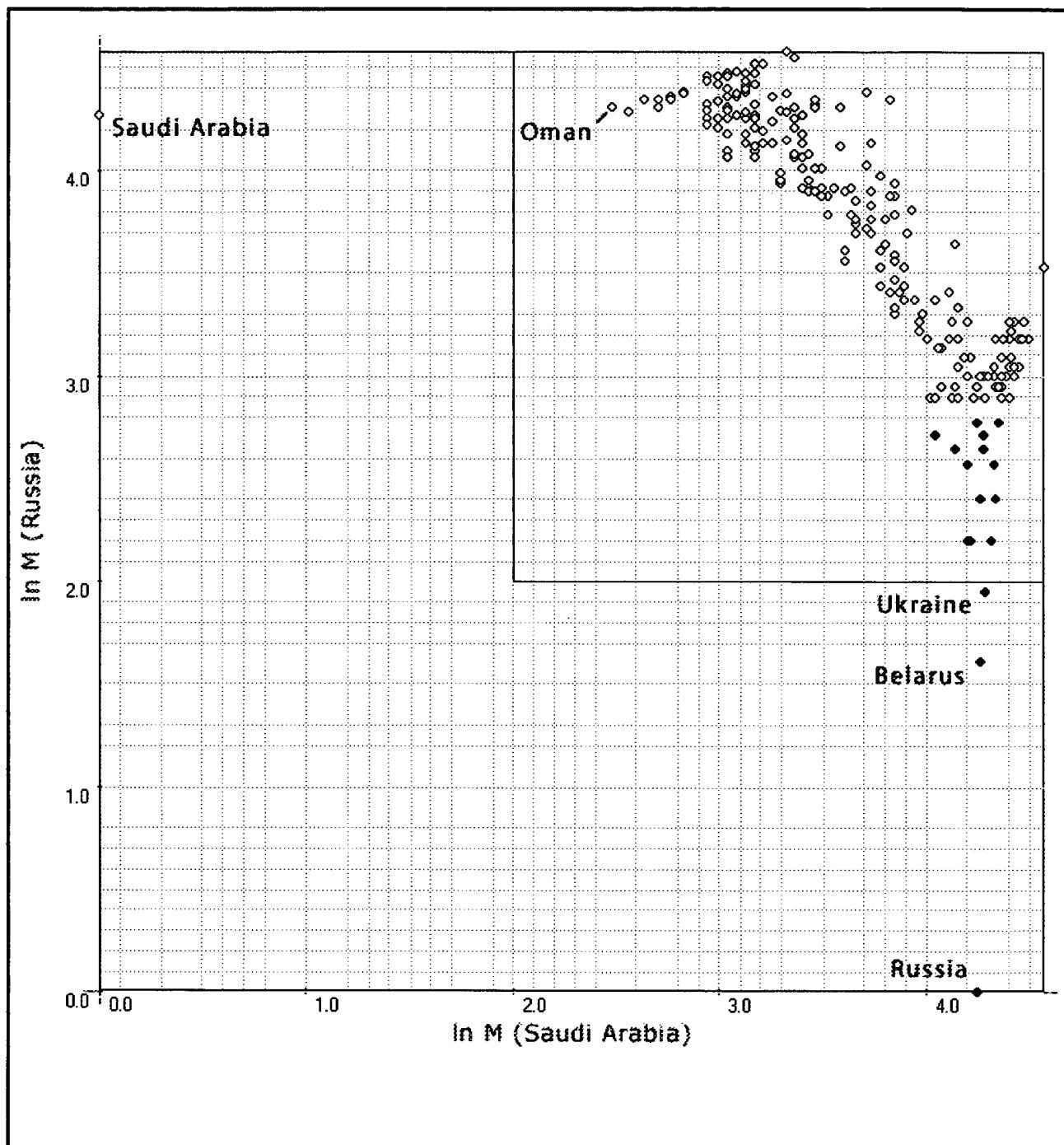


FIG. 16

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FIG. 17 of 43. Schematic image of a human body referred to in the example on HyGV application in image and gait recognition

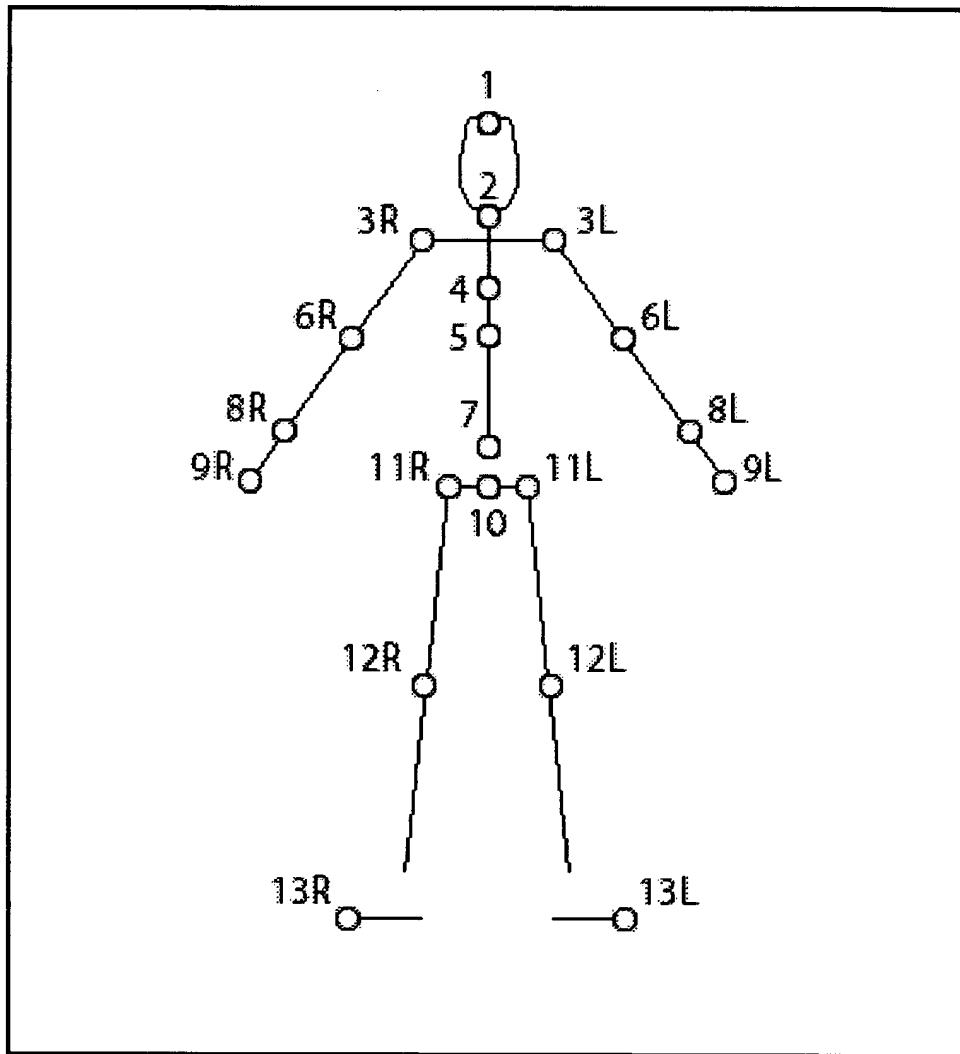


FIG. 17

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FIG. 18 of 43. 42 out of 75 artificially generated images of human body poses used in the example of HyGV application in image recognition

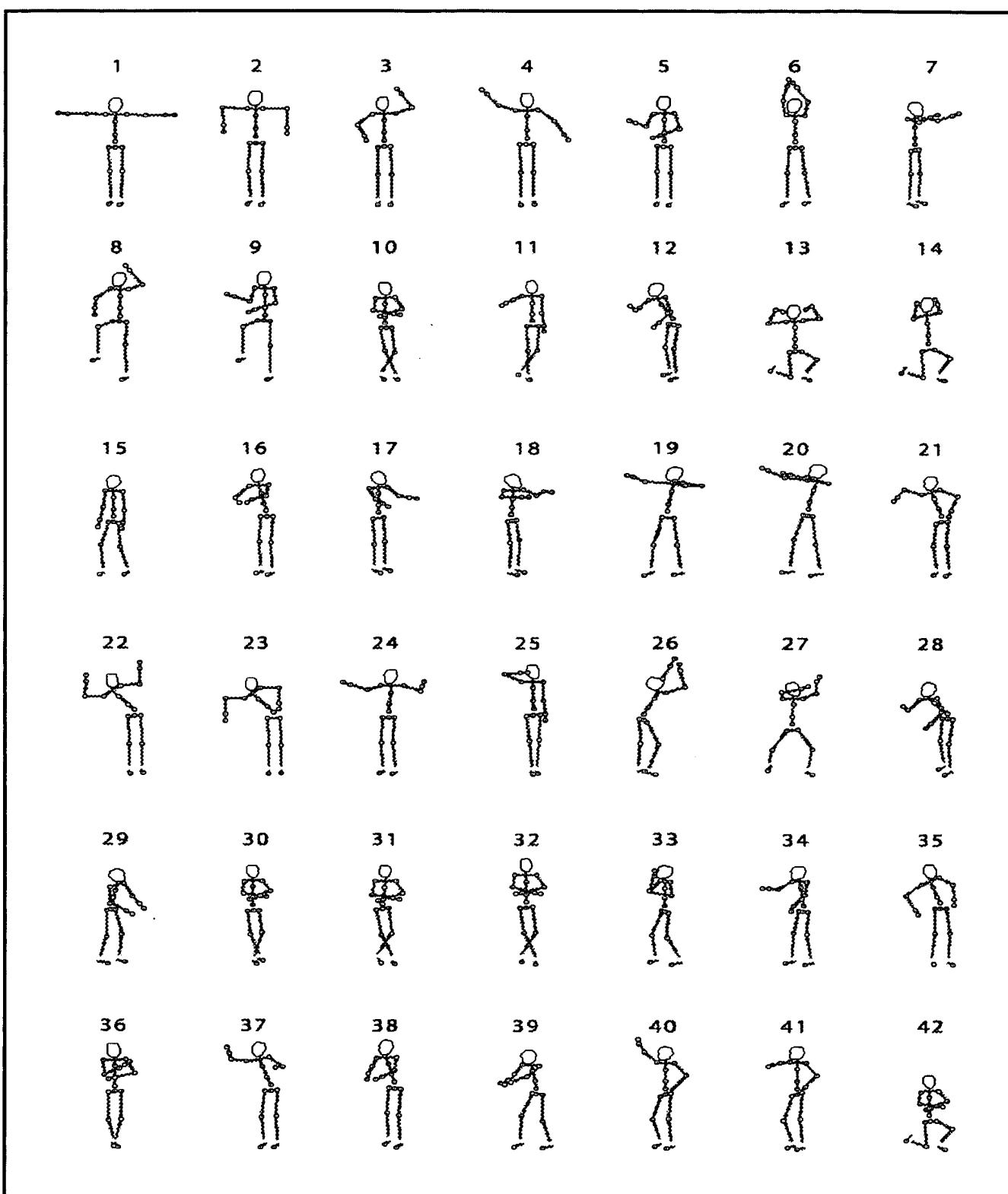


FIG. 18

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 19 of 43. Search for closest analogs of images of human body poses in a database of 75 images, by the HyGV-CC method

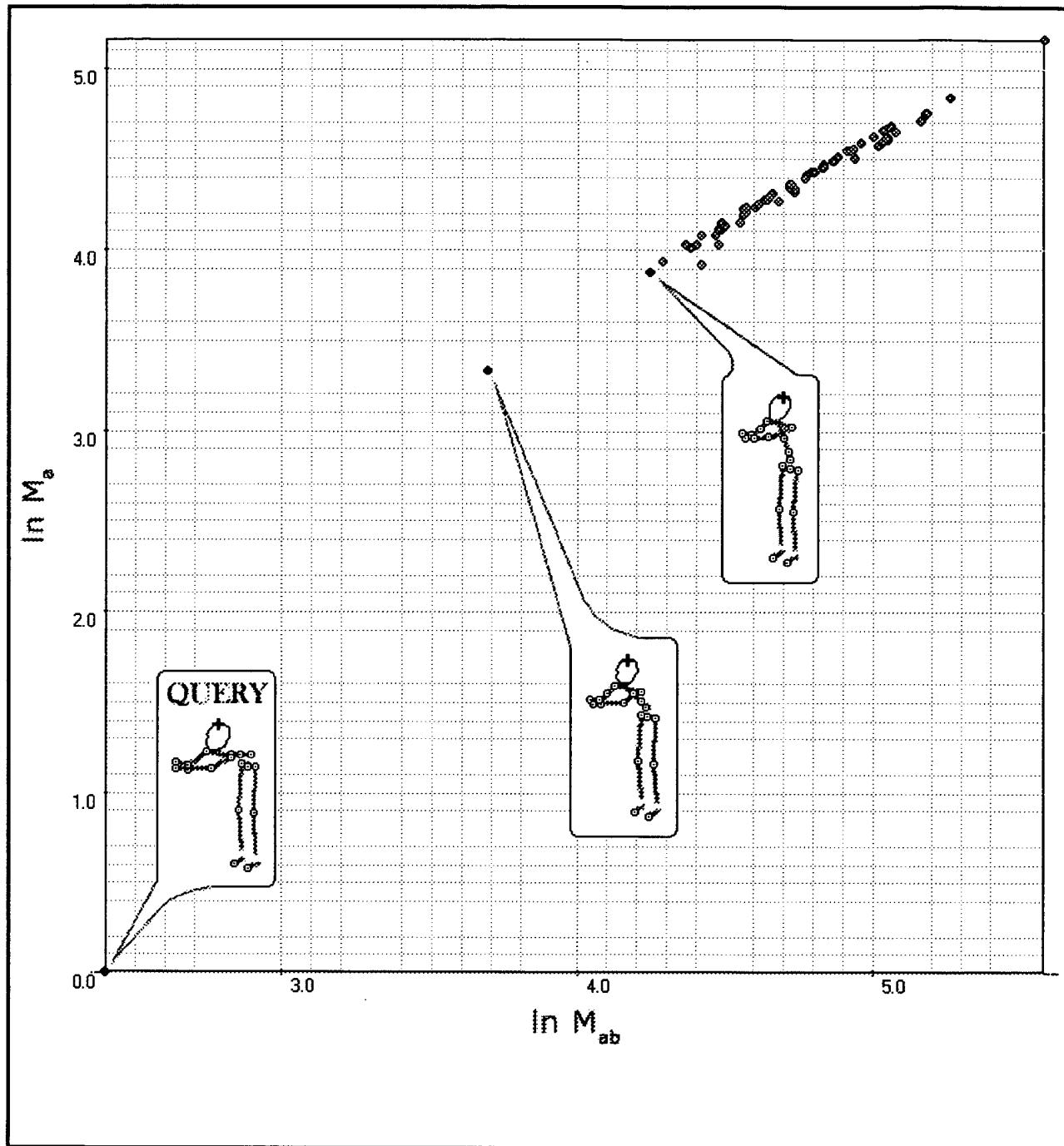


FIG. 19

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 20 of 43. Search (among 75 images) for closest analogs of a human body pose with hands up and legs straight

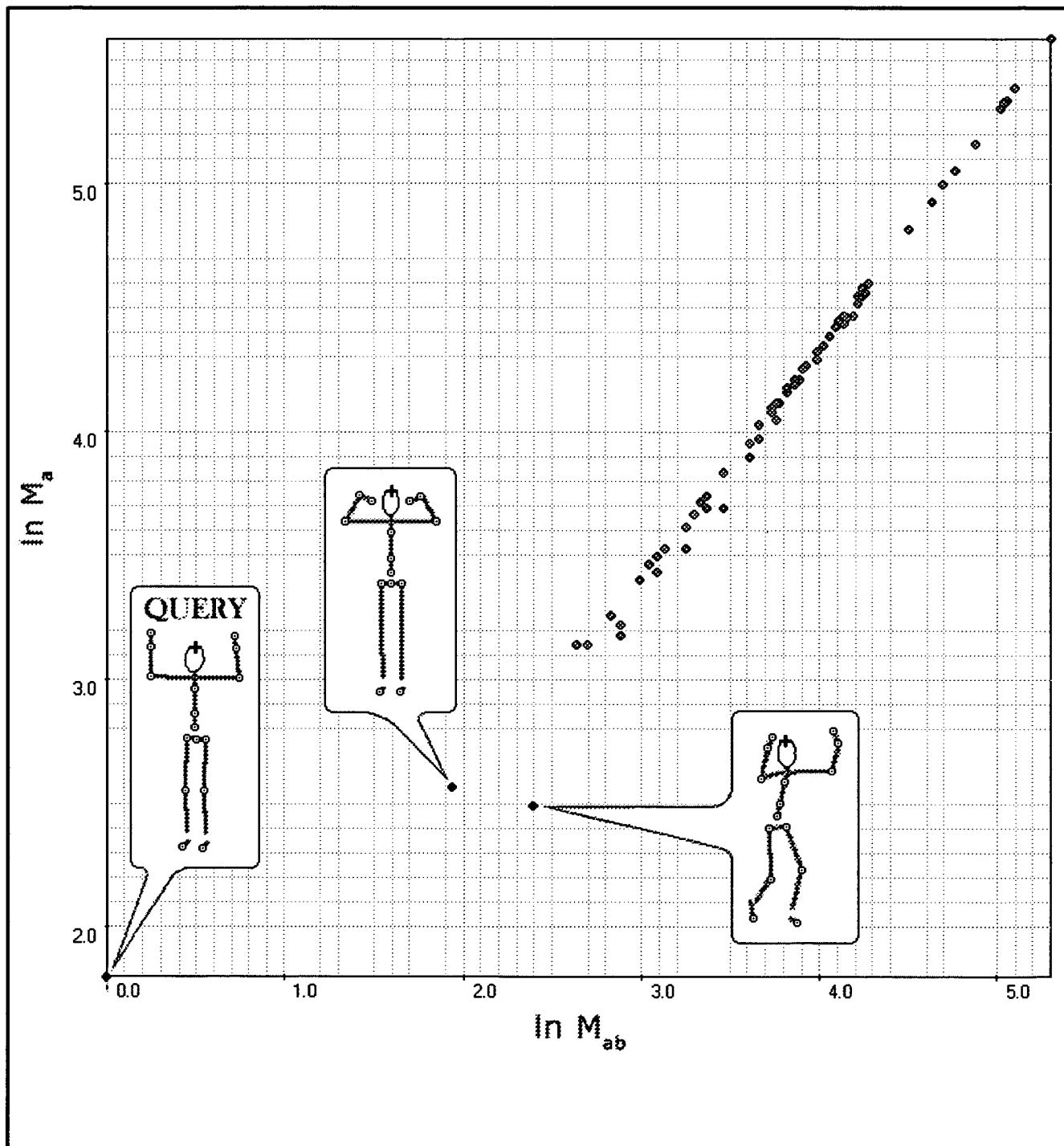


FIG. 20

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 21 of 43. Search (among 75 images) for closest analogs of a human body pose with the right leg and right hand raised

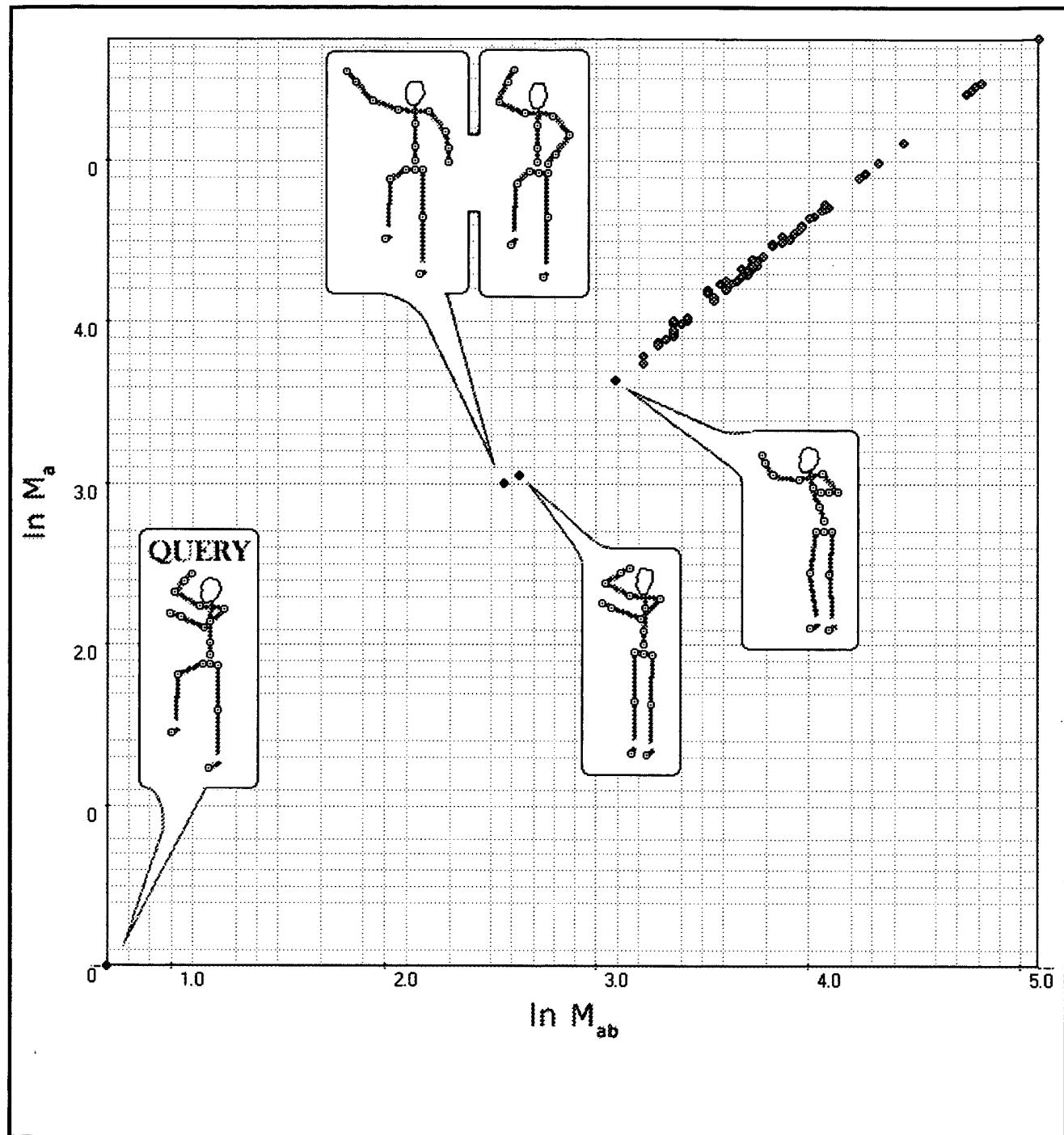


FIG. 21

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 22 of 43. Search (among 75 images) for closest analogs of a human body pose with hands down and legs straight

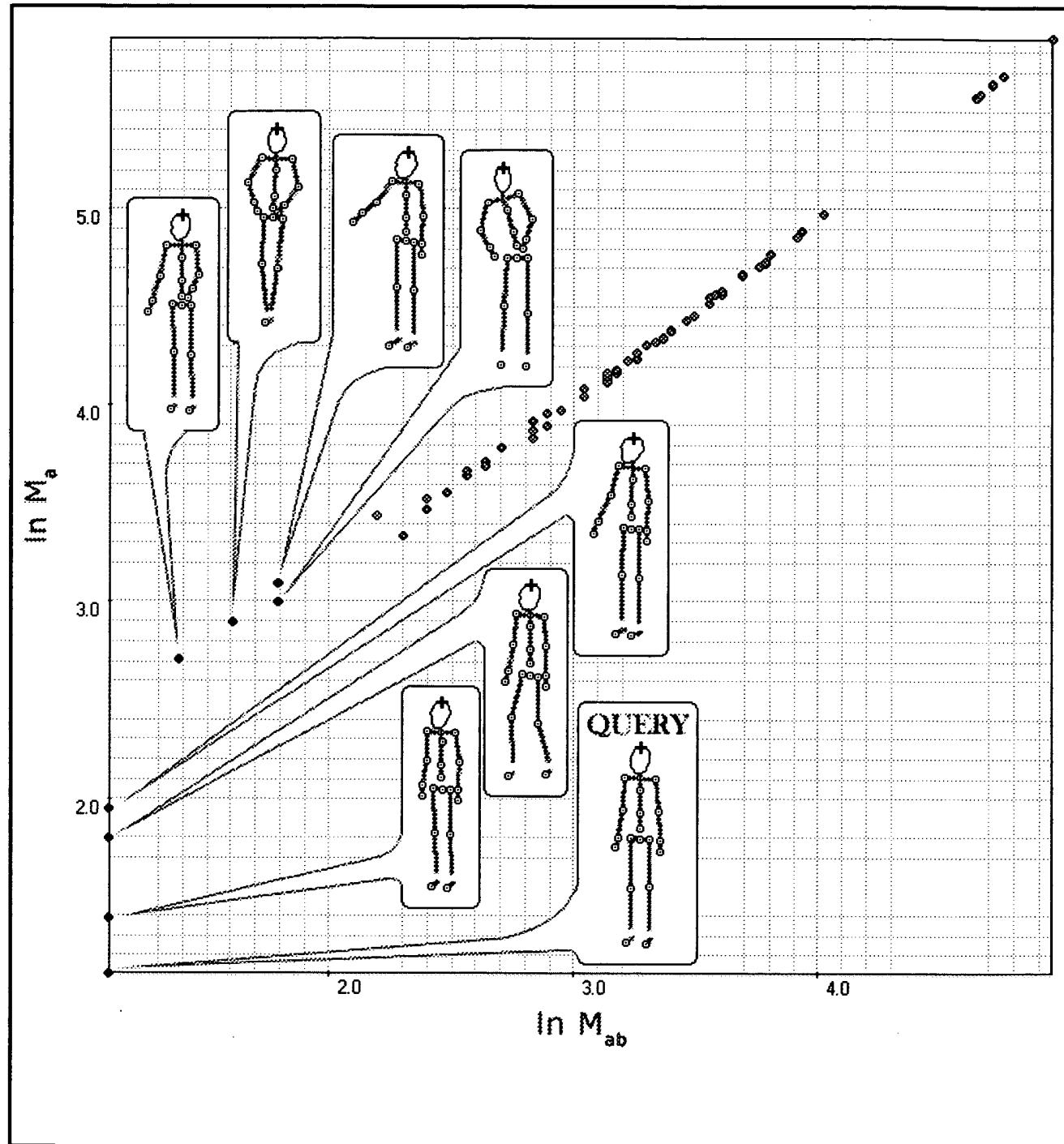


FIG. 22

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 23 of 43. Search (among 75 images) for closest analogs of a human body in a sitting position

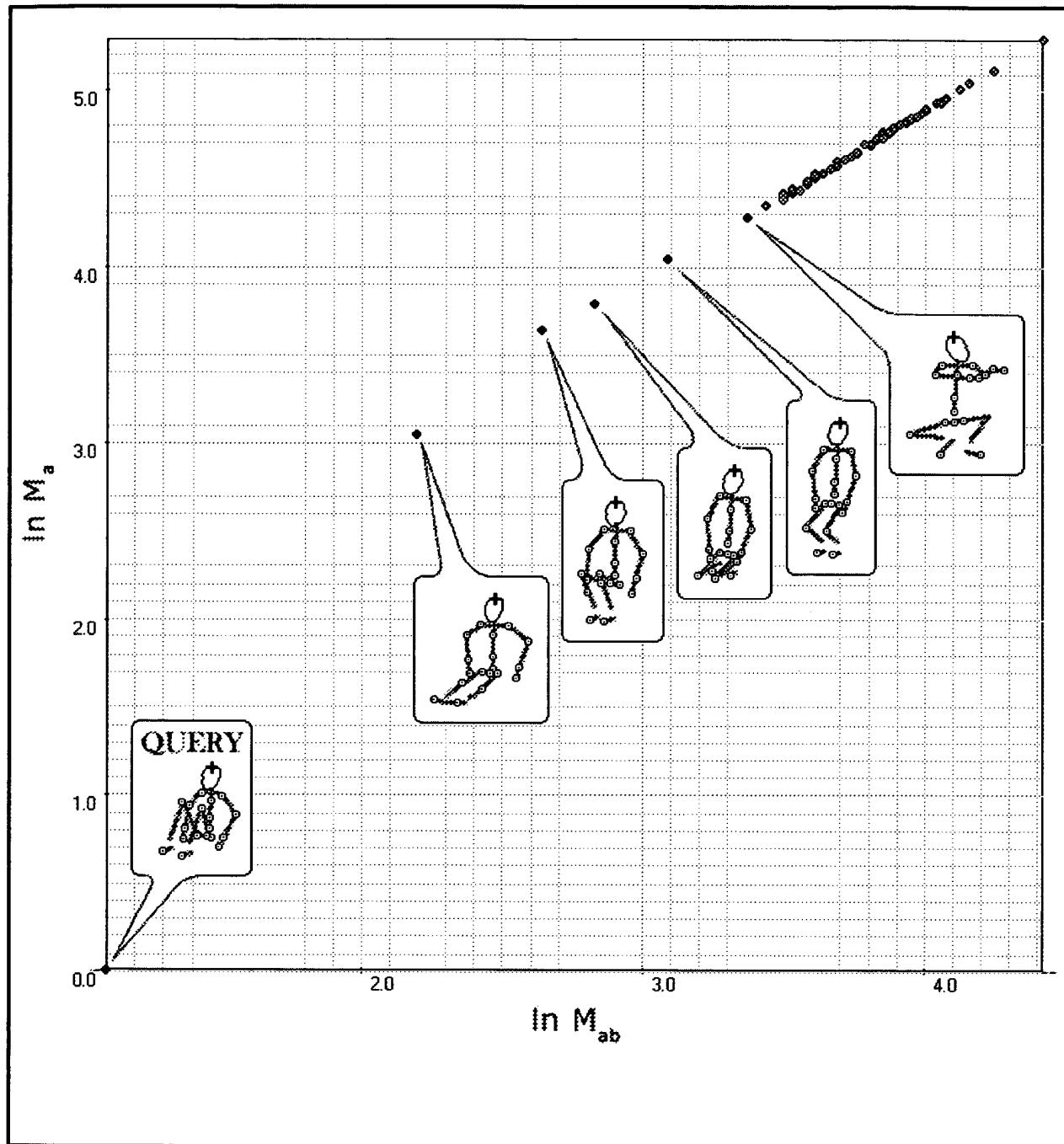


FIG. 23

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FIG. 24 of 43. The result of search (among 75 images) for closest analogs of a human body lying on the stomach

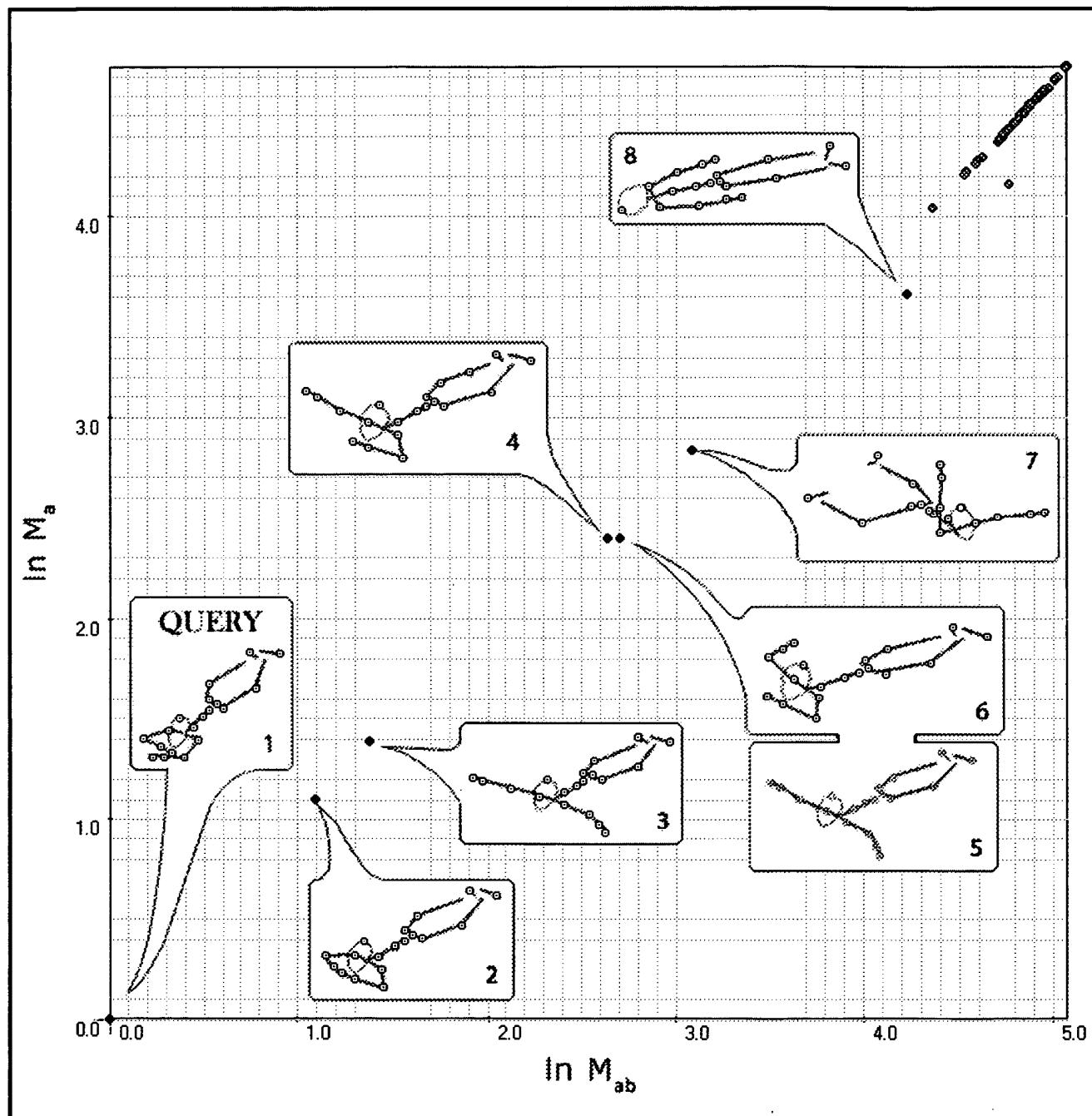


FIG. 24

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FIG. 25 of 43. Relationship between similarity coefficients S_a and S_{ab} computed by equation 6 for a human body pose shown in FIG. 24

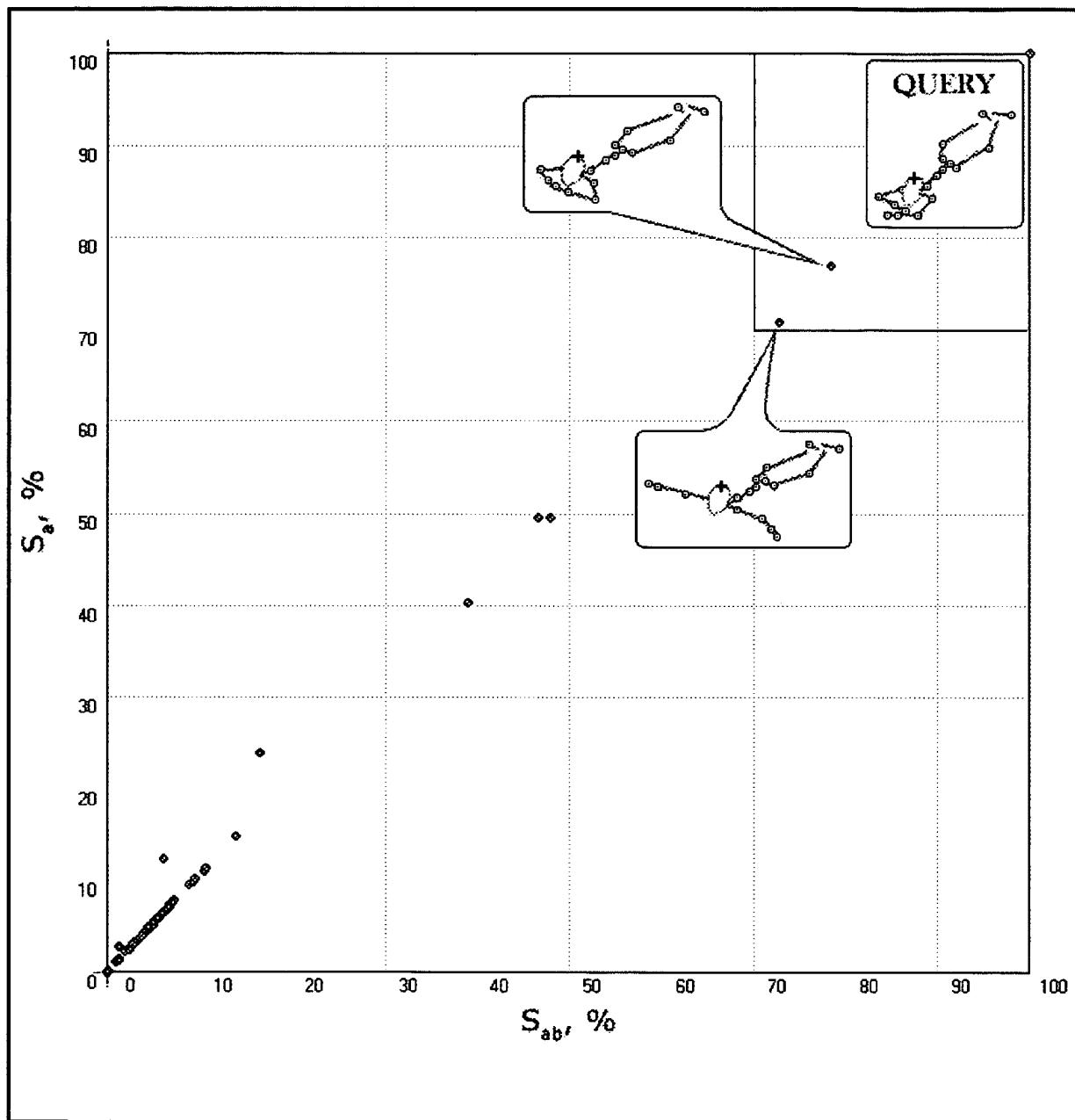


FIG. 25

Pose number in FIG. 17	Number of multiplications (capsule of clones for a query illustrated in FIG. 18-23)							
	Whole figure ^{1,2}	Left side ³	Right side ⁴	Torso center ⁵	Left calf	Right calf	Left fingers, forearm and hand	Right fingers, forearm and hand
1	121/121	50	47	24	14	13	5	4
2	139/139	59	56	24	14	13	14	13
3	133/133	59	49	25	14	13	6	16
4	139/139	64	51	24	14	13	20	7
5	141/141	63	54	24	14	13	19	10
6	139/139	55	59	25	14	13	12	16
7	117/116	47	45	24	14	13	3	3
8	122/121	48	49	24	14	8	6	16
9	130/131	64	43	24	14	8	19	10
10	141/141	60	57	24	14	13	17	14
11	145/145	68	53	24	14	13	26	9
12	130/130	60	49	21	13	12	20	8
13	99/99	25	41	33	9	13	3	3
14	99/99	34	41	24	9	13	3	3

¹ described by 18 parameters.
² first number in each pair indicates an experimentally established number of multiplications, second number is a total of multiplications for “left half”, “right half” and “torso center”.
³ described by 7 parameters
⁴ described by 7 parameters
⁵ described by 4 parameters

FIG. 26

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FIG. 27 of 43. 45 artificially generated schematic images (“frames”) of a human figure in the process of walking, referred to in the example of HyGV application in gait recognition

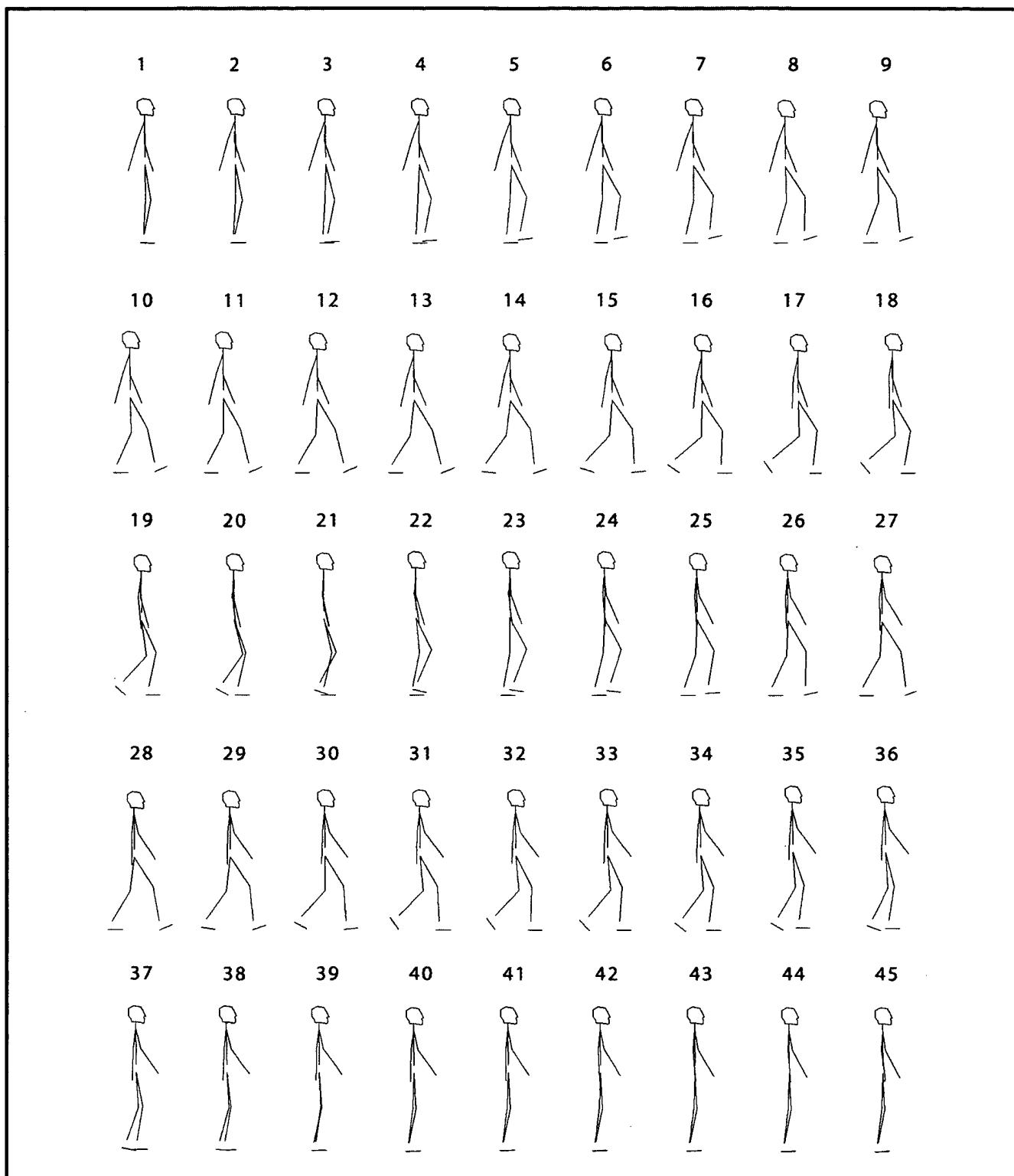


FIG. 27

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 28 of 43. A plot showing the multiplication number (M) changes in accordance with the walking motion frames shown in FIG. 27

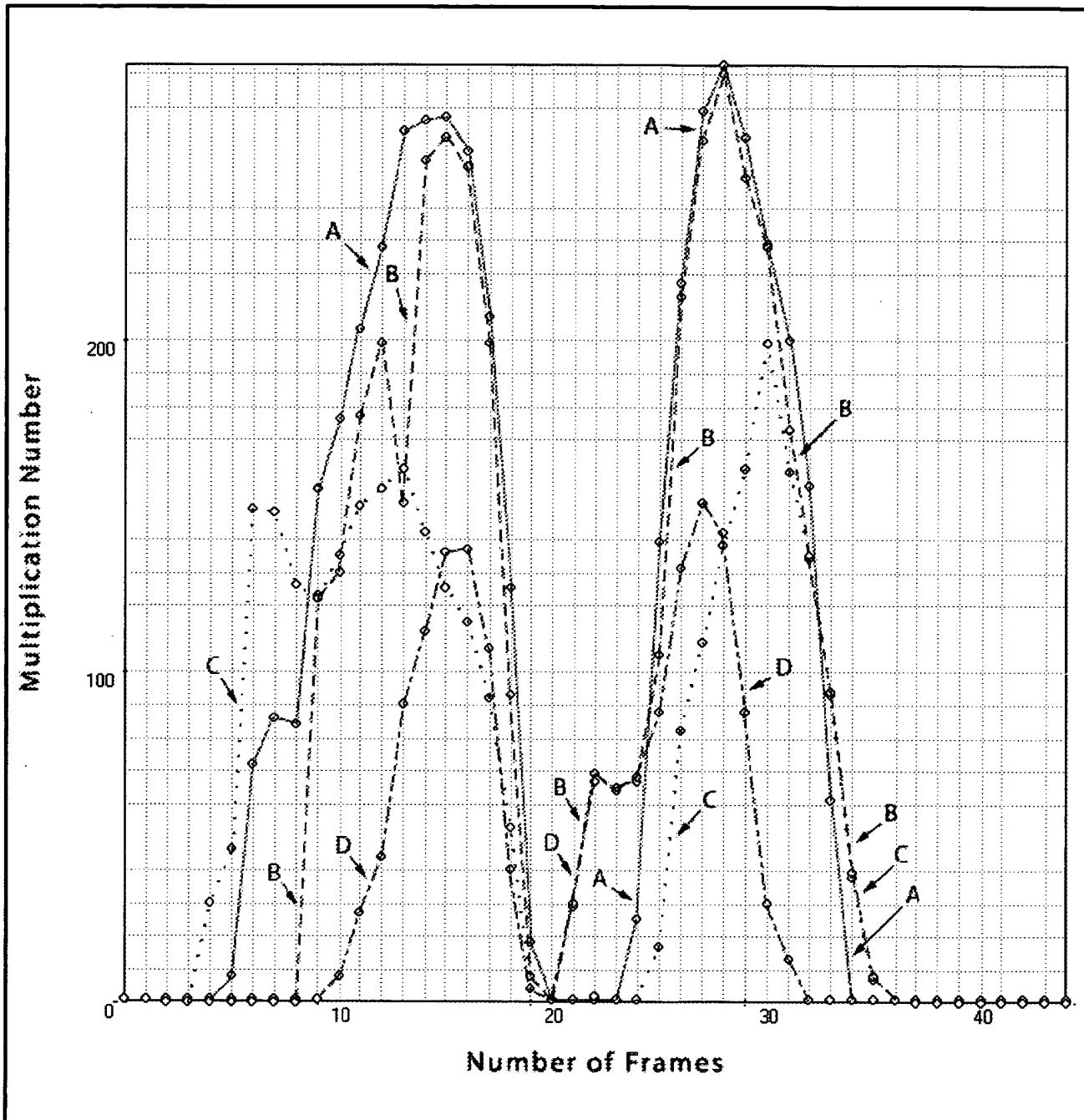


FIG. 28

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 29 of 43. A plot showing the multiplication number (M) changes in accordance with the walking motion frames shown in FIG. 27

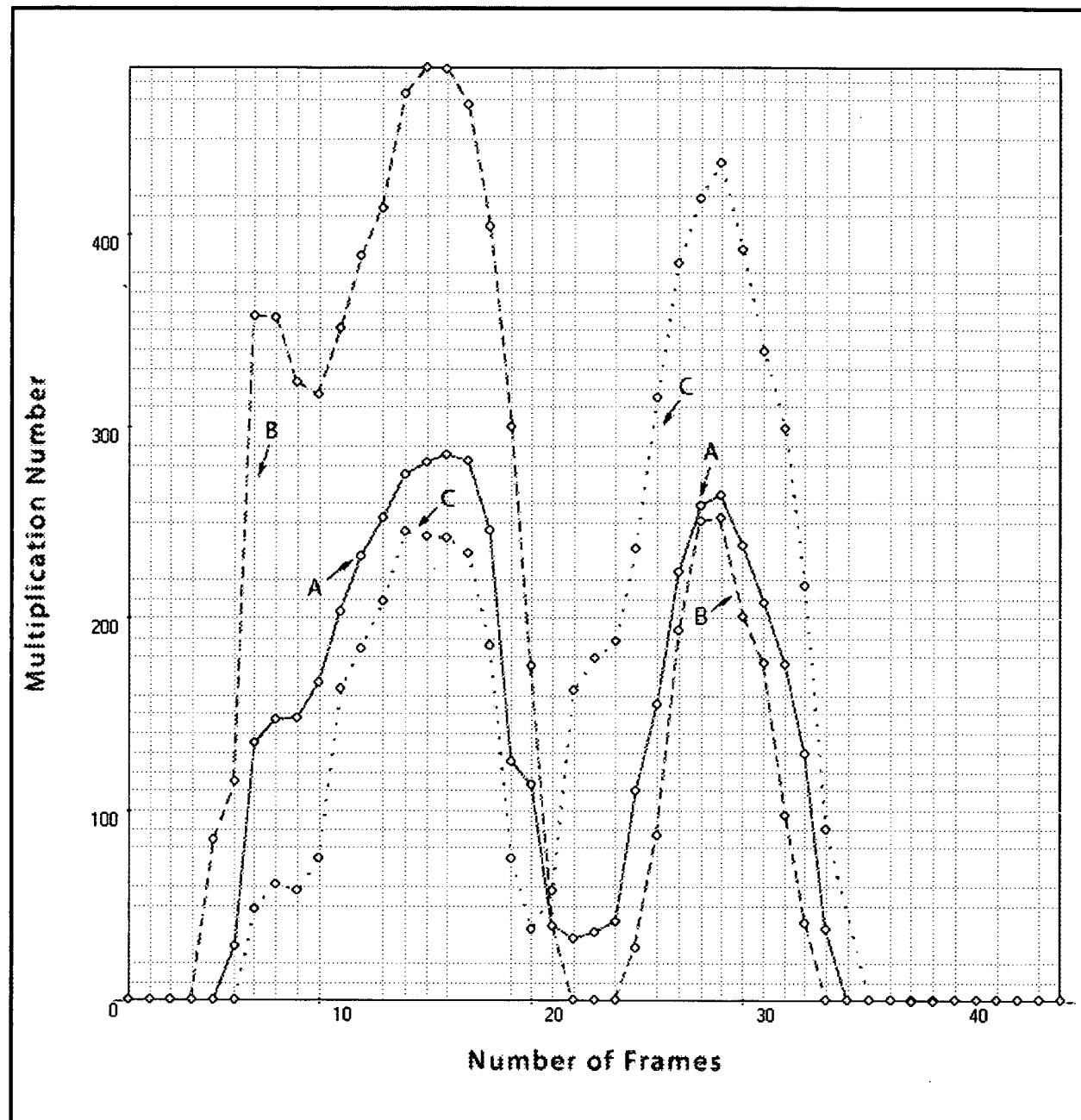


FIG. 29

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 30 of 43. A table for computation of a hybrid similarity matrix and identification of a target string in a sequence of n -elements

		Parameters					
		1	2	3	...	f	
Objects	1	e_1	e_2	e_3	...	e_f	
	2	e_2	e_3	e_4	...	e_{f+1}	
	3	e_3	e_4	e_5	...	e_{f+2}	
	
	
	k	e_k	e_{k+1}	e_{k+2}	...	e_{k+f-1}	
	$CC(k)$	CC_k	CC_{k+1}	CC_{k+2}	...	CC_{k+f-1}	
	
	$k+f-1$	e_{k+f-1}	e_{k+f}	e_{k+f+1}	...	e_{k+2f-2}	
	
	
	$n-f+1$	e_{n-f+1}	e_{n-f+2}	e_{n-f+3}	...	e_n	

FIG. 30

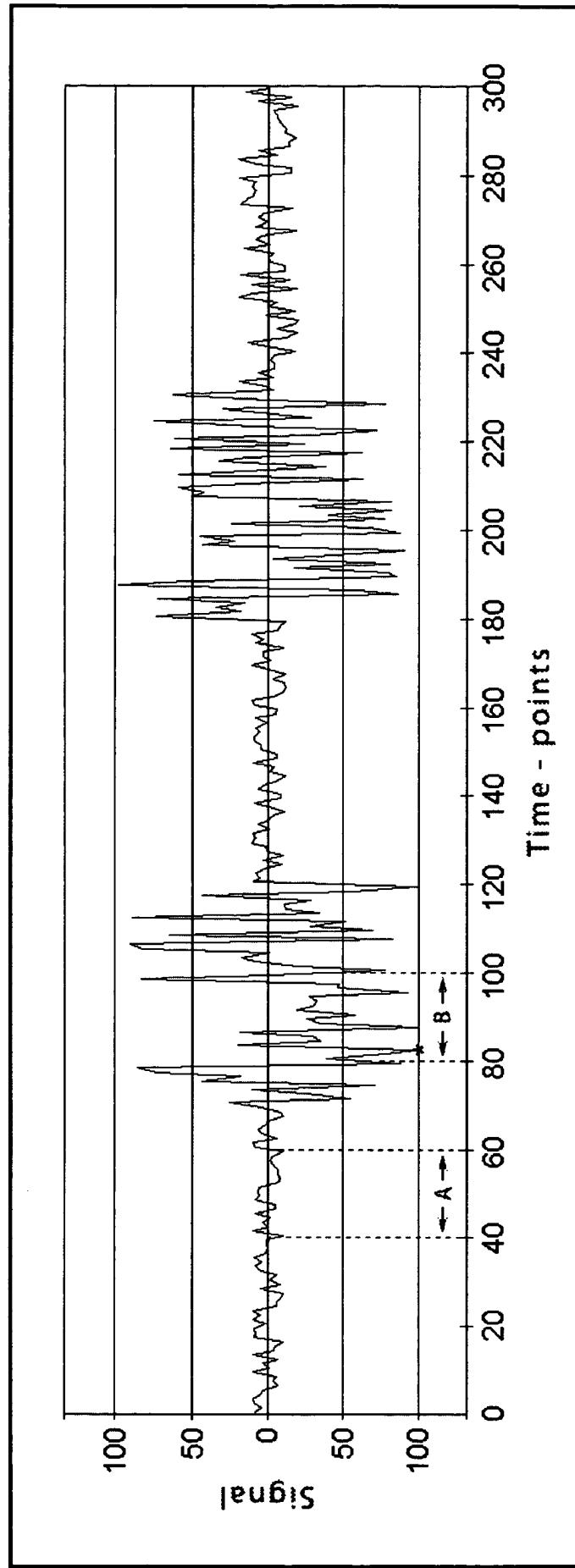


FIG. 31

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FIG. 32 of 43. Result of sequence A (FIG. 31) recognition by method of this invention

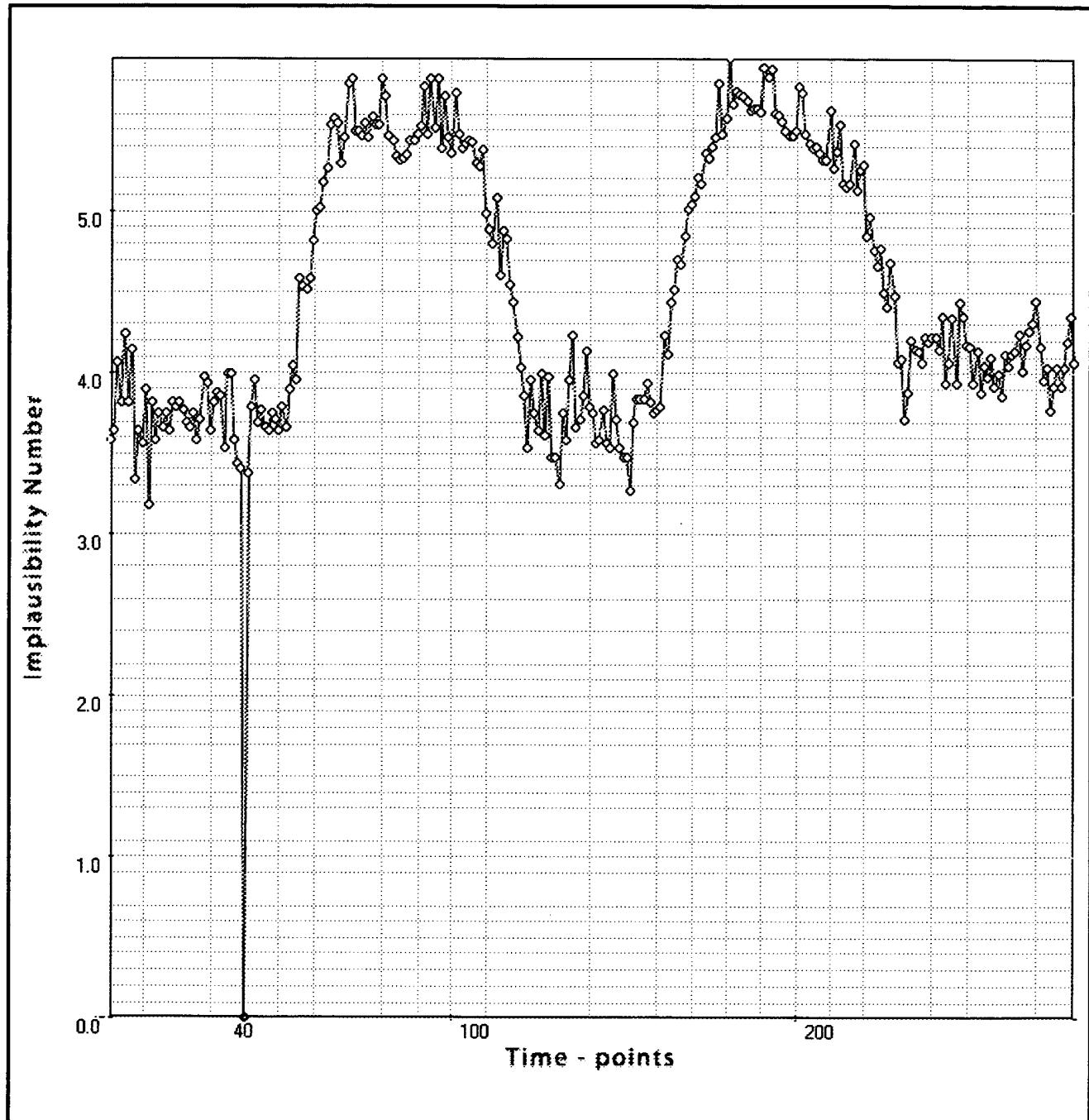


FIG. 32

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FIG. 33 of 43. Result of sequence B (FIG. 31) recognition by method of this invention

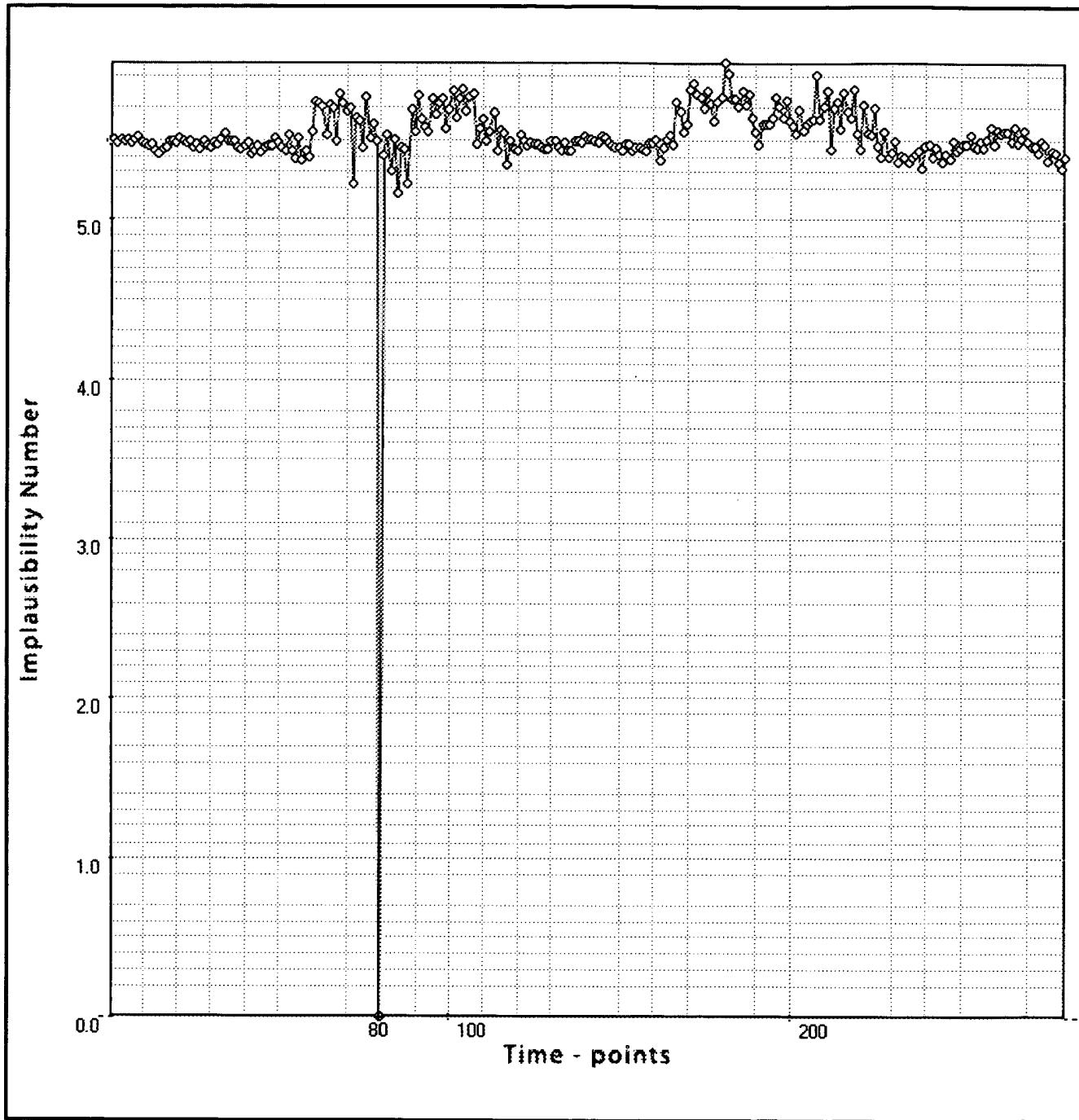


FIG. 33

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FIG. 34 of 43. Relationship between the identification uncertainty computed for sequence B and the deviation from the value of the signal at time-point 83

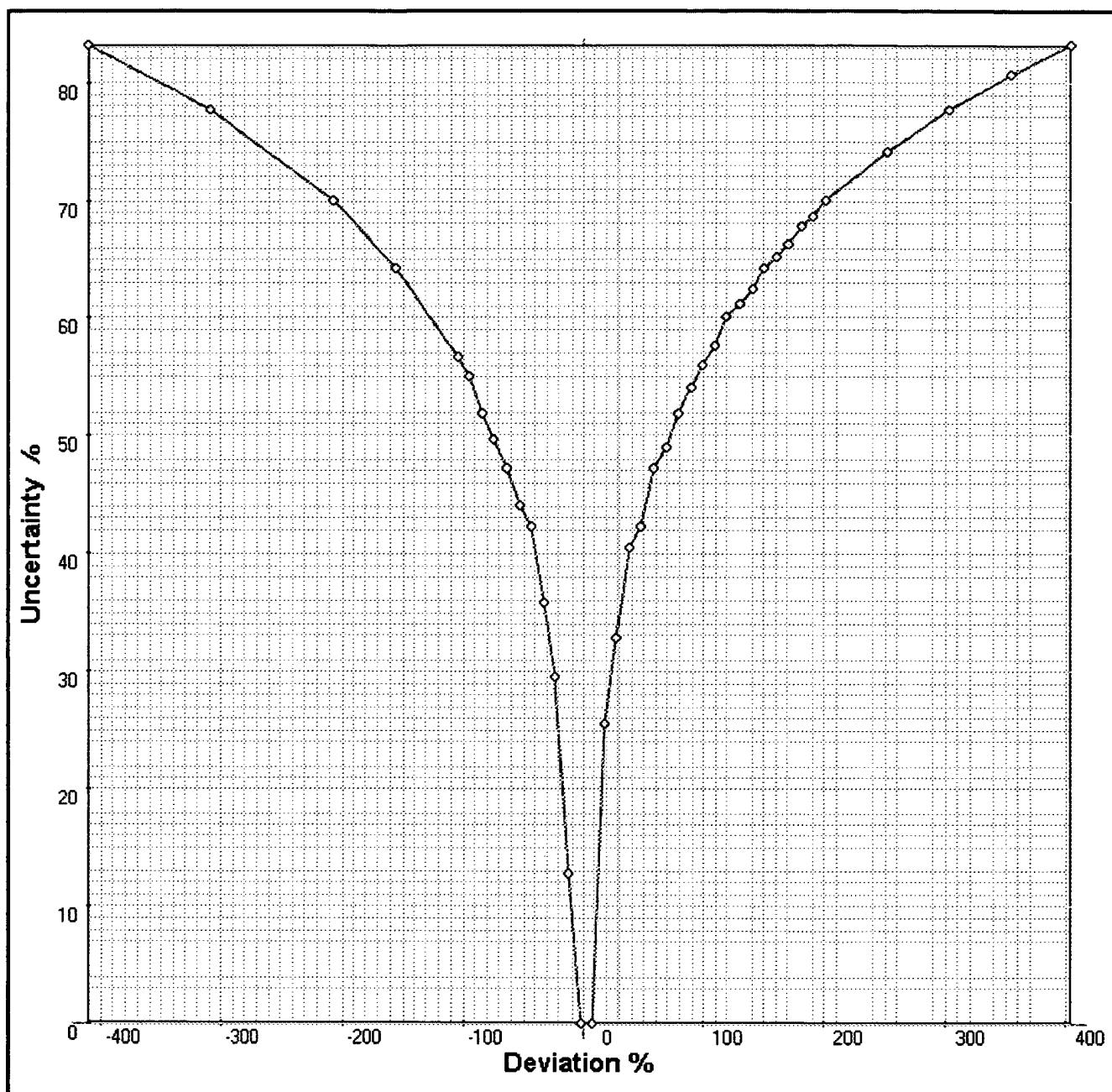


FIG. 34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	20
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	40
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	60
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	80
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	100
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	120
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	140
1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	160
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	180

Object name	Value in HyPa	M^*	Parameters							
			31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Element 30	0.0	293	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Element 31	0.0	243	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Element 32	0.0	194	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.000
Element 33	0.0	244	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.000
Element 34	0.0	194	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	1.000
Element 35	0.0	1	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	1.000
Element 35, Clone 1	0.1	-	1.005	1.005	1.005	1.005	1.005	1.005	0.005	1.005
Element 35, Clone 2	0.2	-	1.010	1.010	1.010	1.010	1.010	1.010	0.010	1.010
Element 35, Clone 3	0.2	-	1.015	1.015	1.015	1.015	1.015	1.015	0.015	1.015
Element 35, Clone 4	0.3	-	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.020	0.020	1.020
Element 35, Clone 5	0.3	-	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	0.025	1.025
Element 35, Clone 6	0.4	-	1.030	1.030	1.030	1.030	1.030	1.030	0.030	1.030
Element 35, Clone 7	0.8	-	1.035	1.035	1.035	1.035	1.035	1.035	0.035	1.035
Element 35, Clone 8	0.8	-	1.040	1.040	1.040	1.040	1.040	1.040	0.040	1.040
Element 35, Clone 9	1.0	-	1.045	1.045	1.045	1.045	1.045	1.045	0.045	1.045
Element 35, Clone 10	1.0	-	1.050	1.050	1.050	1.050	1.050	1.050	0.050	1.050
Element 36	0.0	194	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000
Element 37	0.0	146	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	1.000
Element 38	0.0	244	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000

* Multiplication Number

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 37 of 43. A plot showing the changes in multiplication numbers as the screening frame in the form of the binary string (see FIG. 36) is moving along the binary sequence shown in FIG. 35.

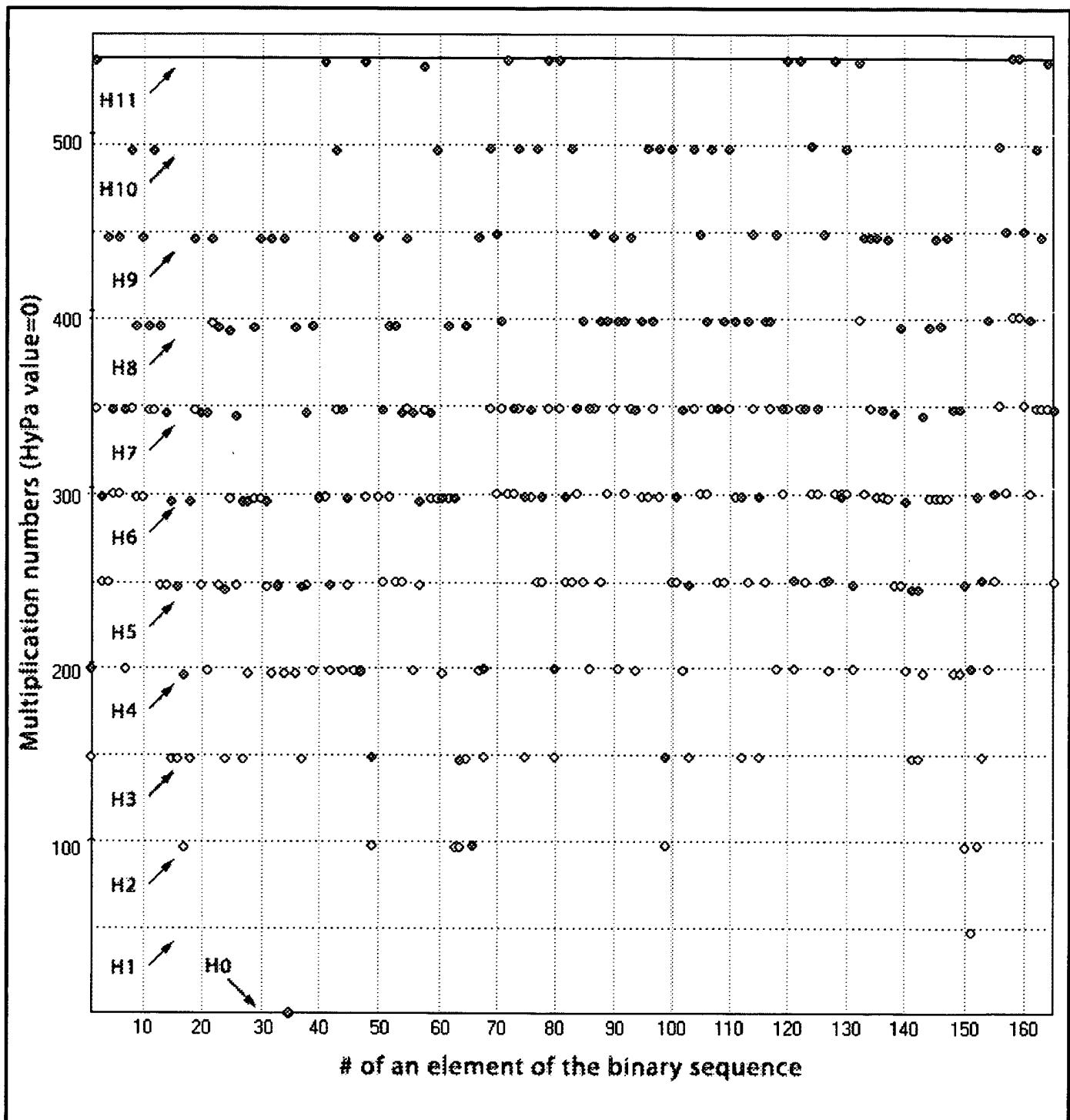
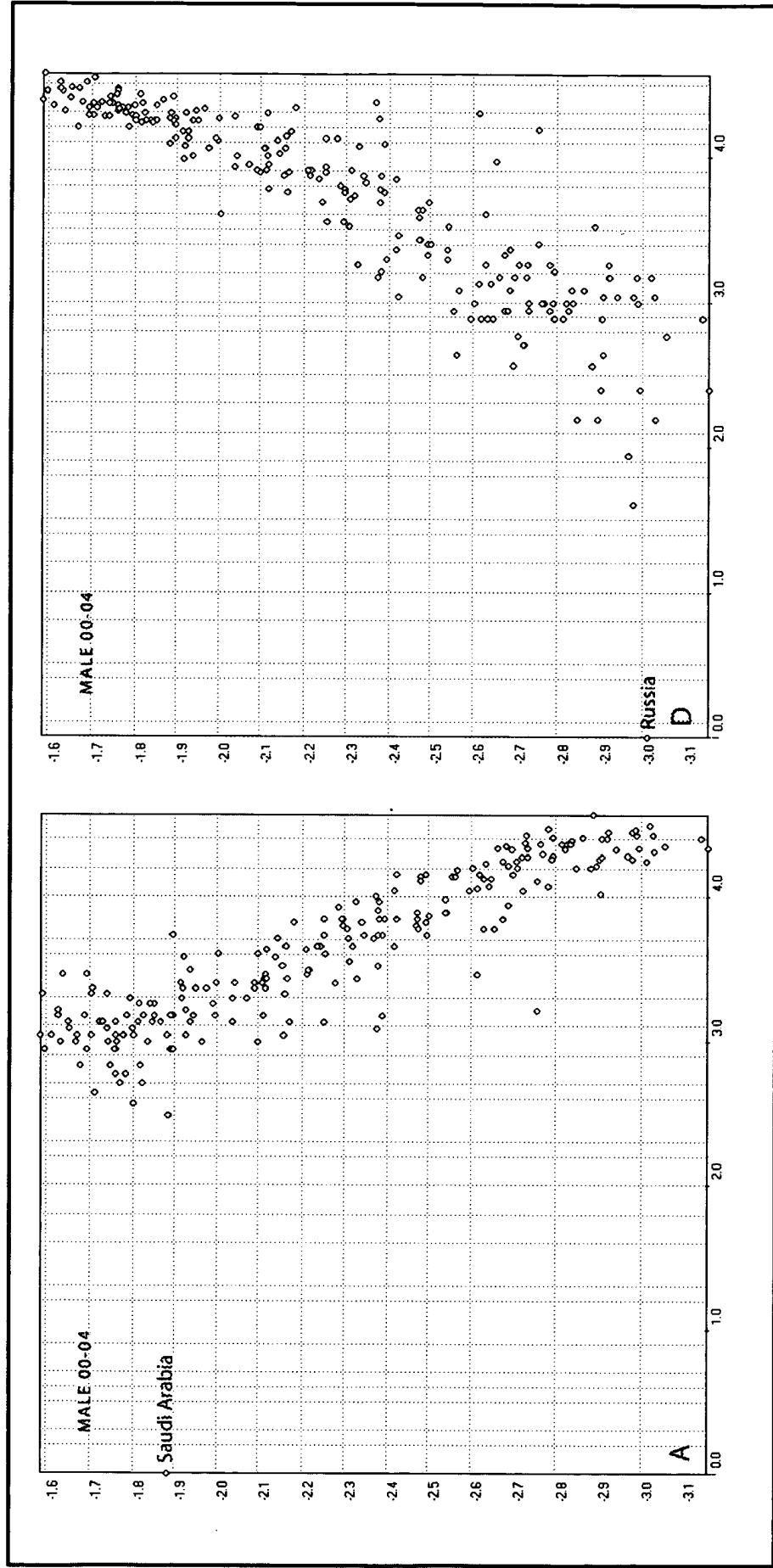
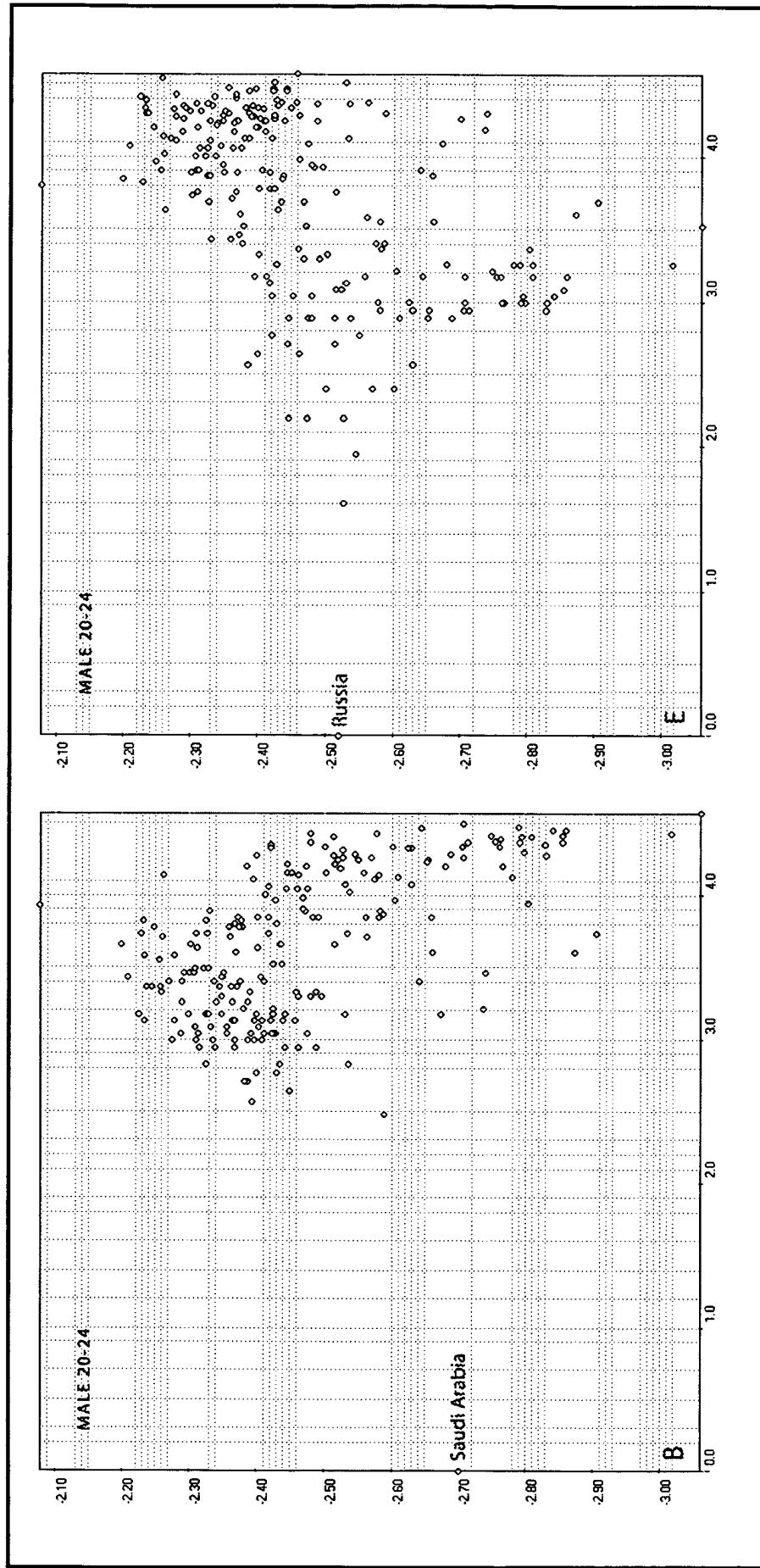
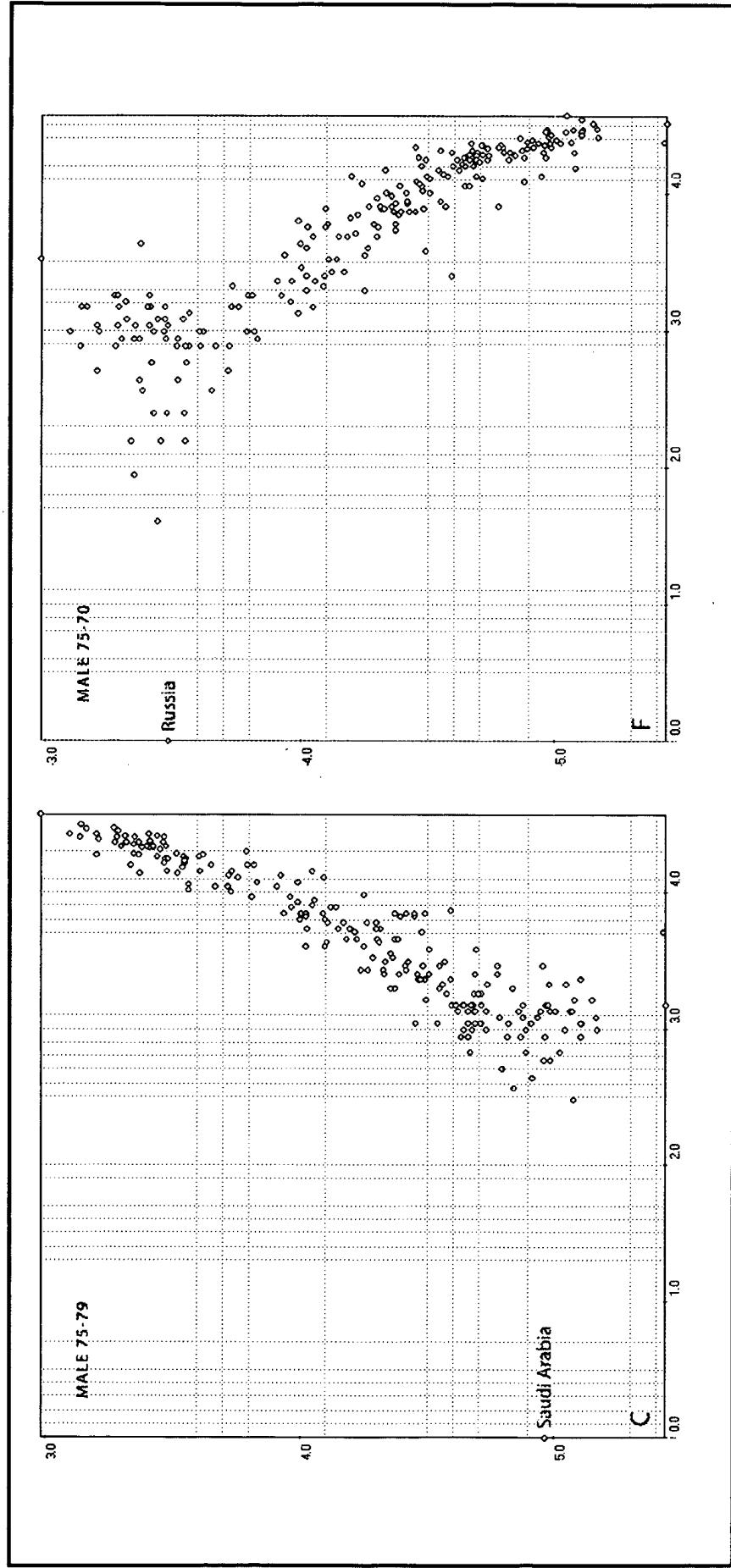


FIG. 37





FIGS. 38C – 38D



FIGS. 38E – 38F

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 39 of 43. Climatic data analysis by the HyGV-method. Relationship between values of February normal daily maximum temperatures (F°) and multiplication numbers computed for 245 cities and locations of 50 states the U.S.A., with Charleston, SC, as a reference object.

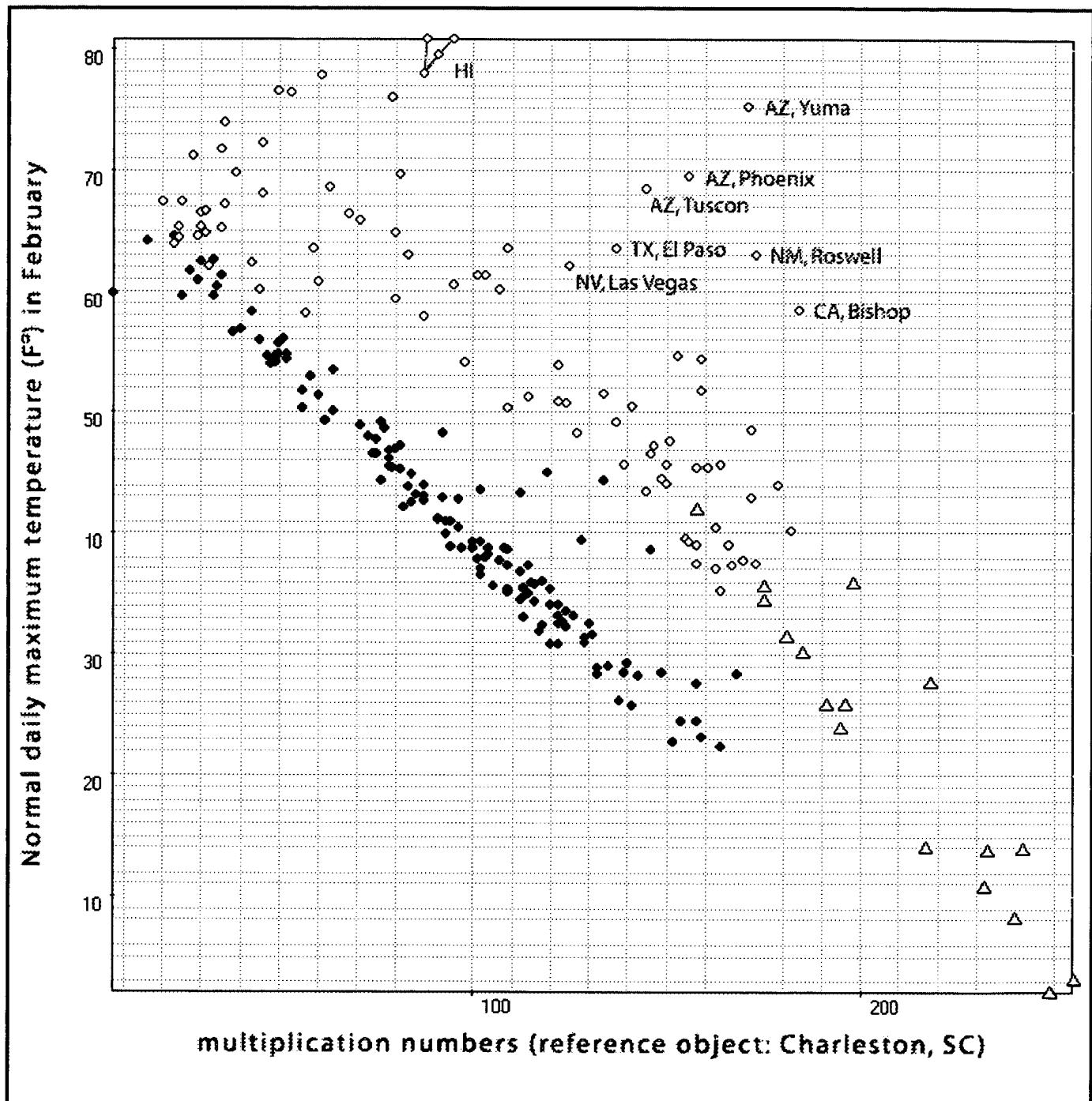
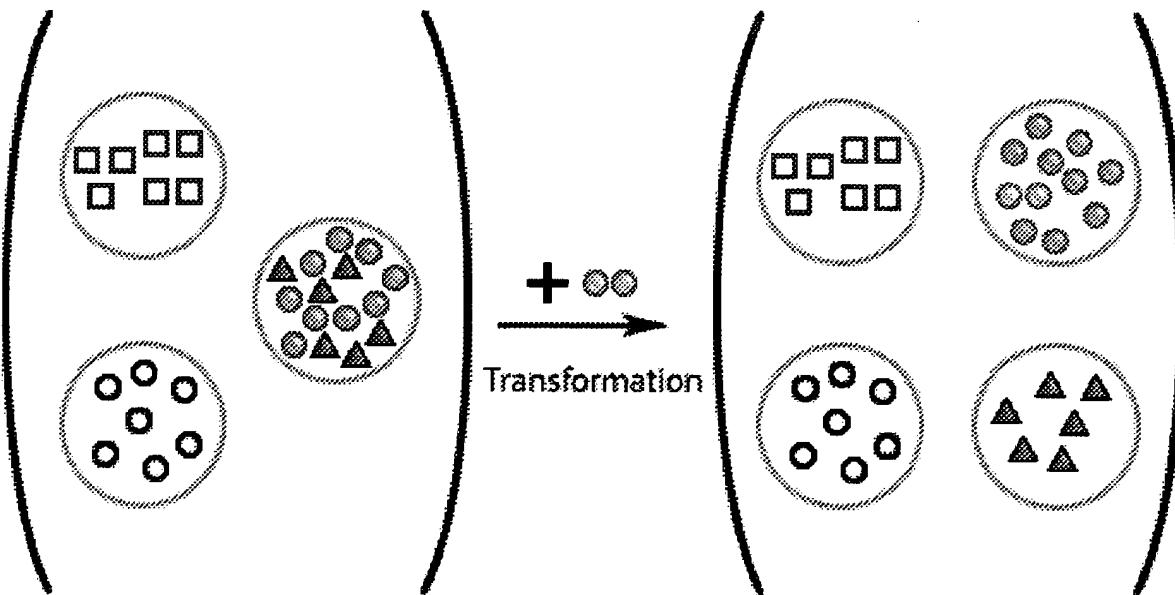


FIG. 39

Intuition



Reasoning

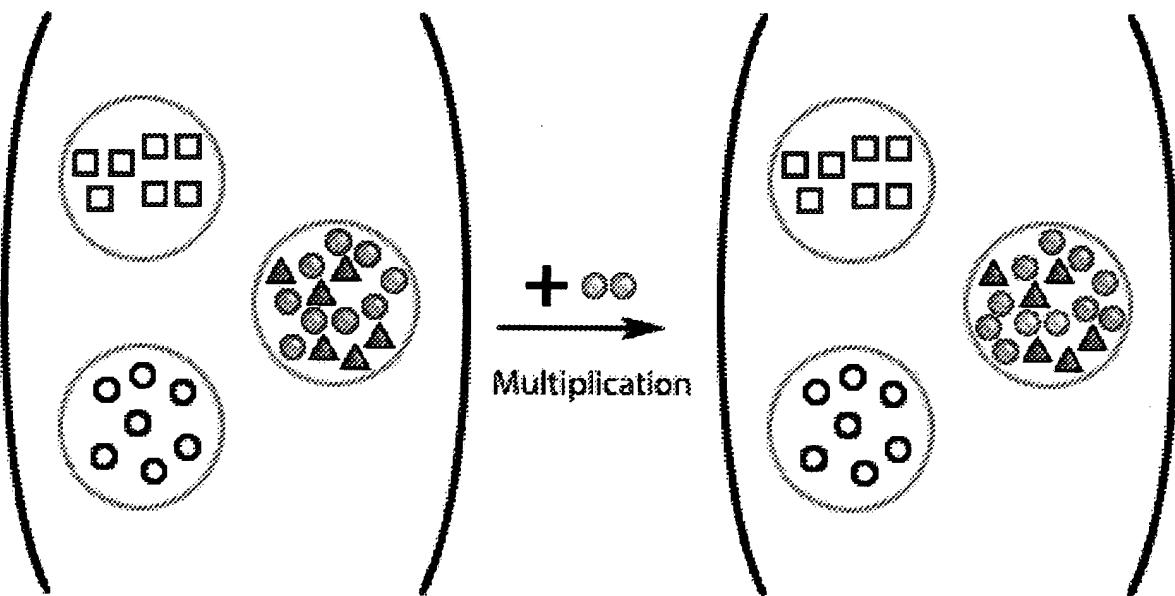


FIG. 40

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 41 of 43. Cluster trees showing the changes in the way of clustering that occur upon the addition of 1's to a natural sequence of numbers from 1 to 24.

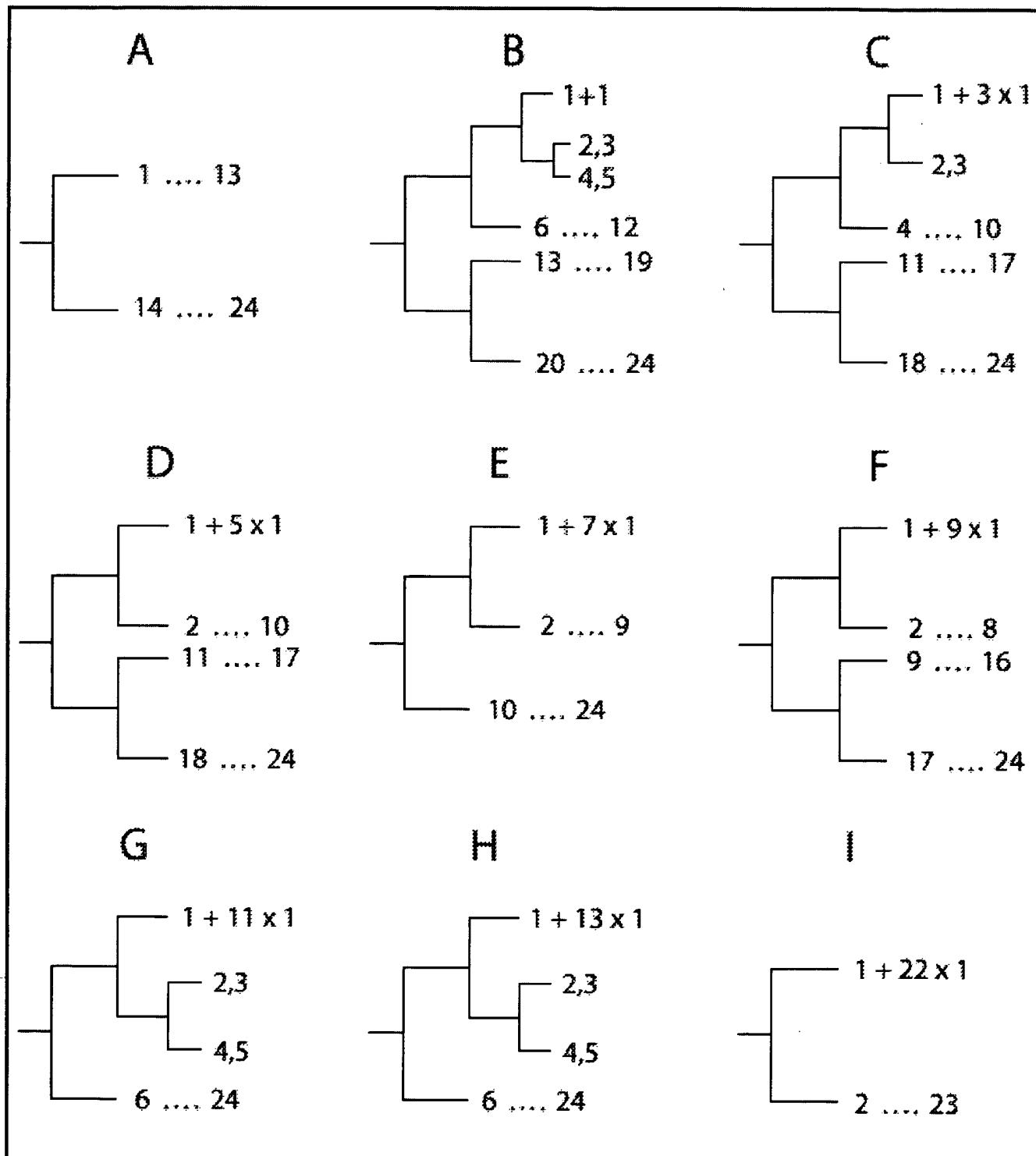


FIG. 41

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 42A of 43. HyPa self-evolution induced by consecutive addition of duplicates of analyzed objects to the capsule of clones

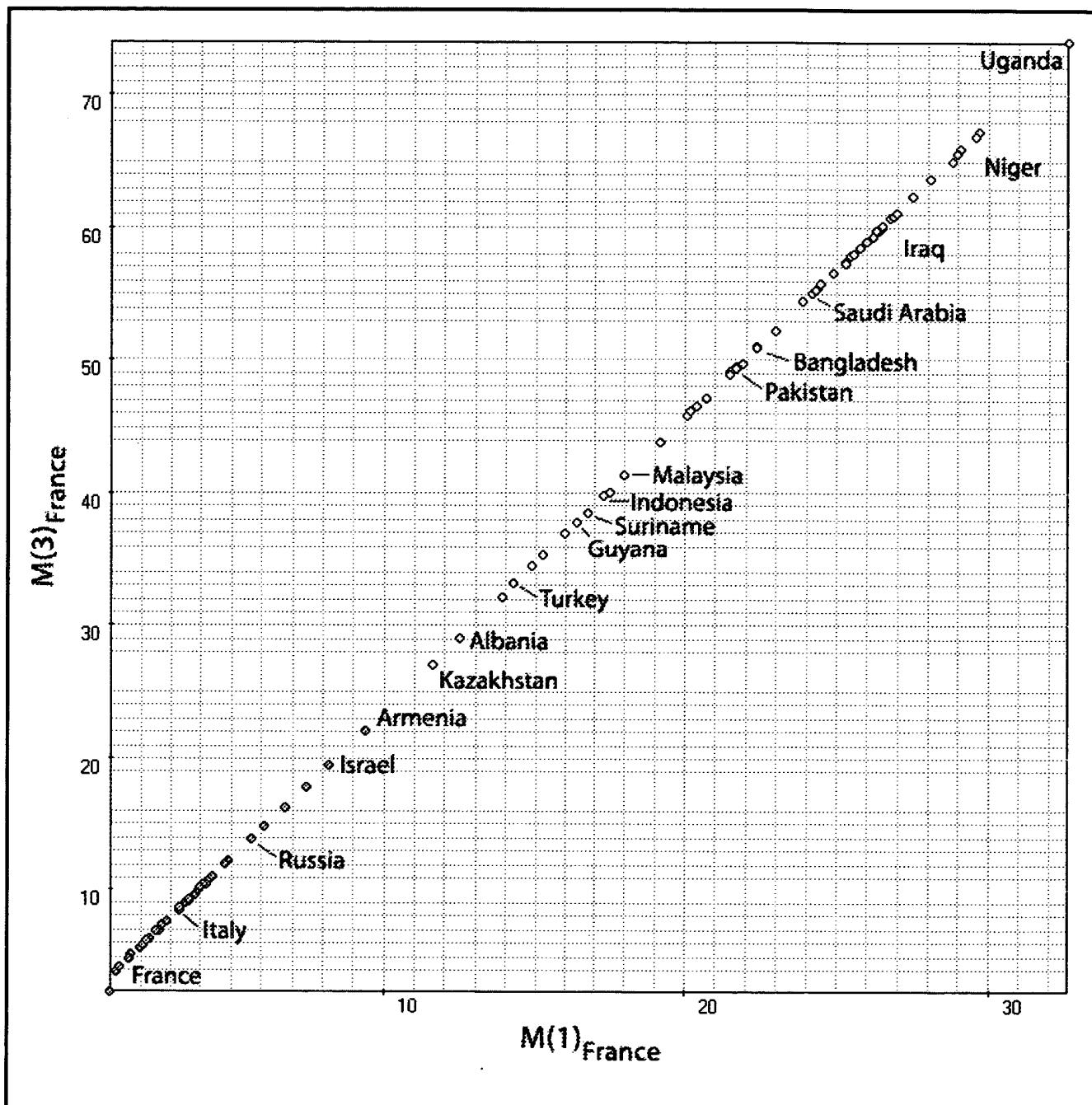


FIG. 42A

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 42B of 43. HyPa self-evolution induced by consecutive addition of duplicates of analyzed objects to the capsule of clones

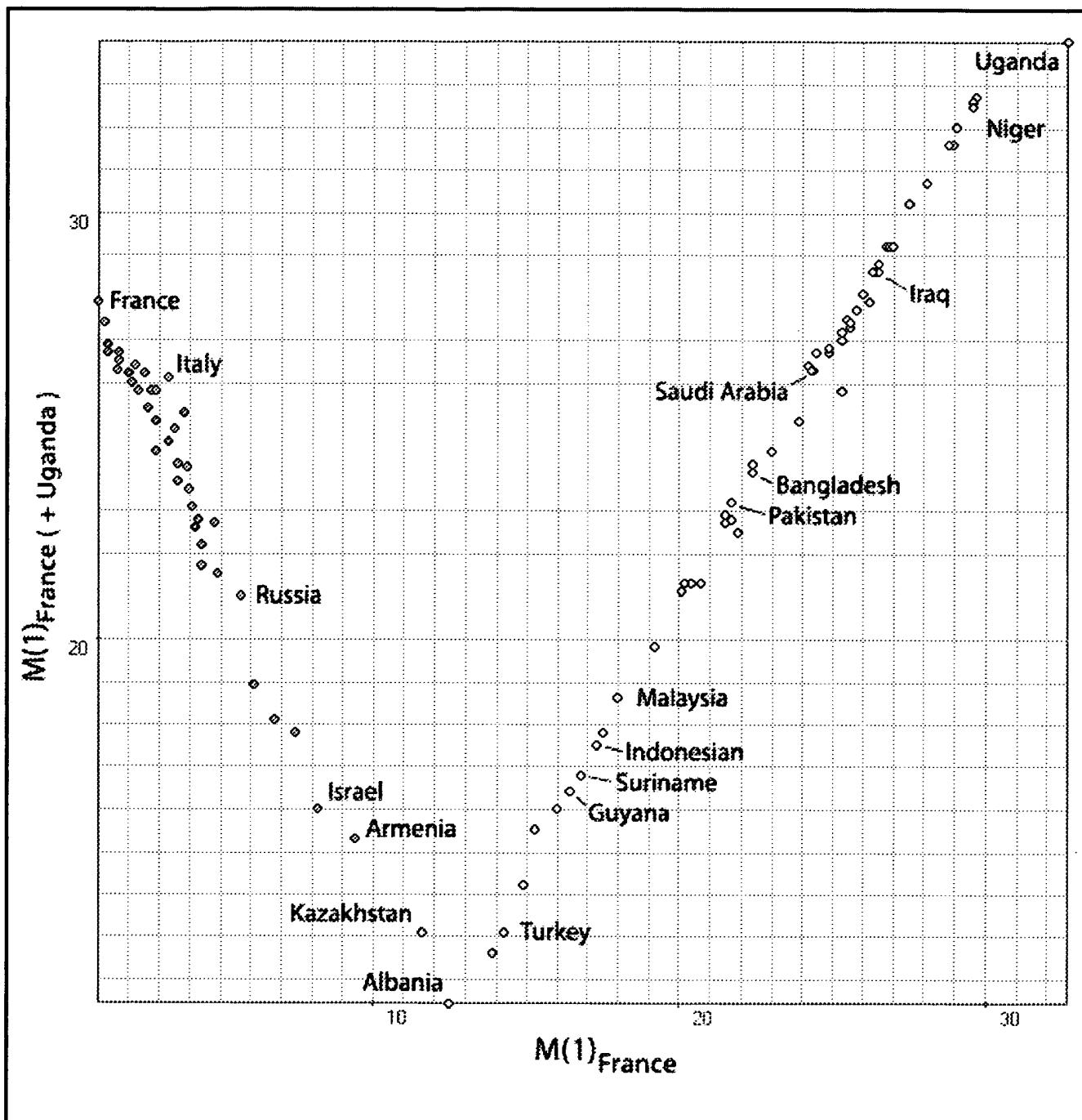


FIG. 42B

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 42C of 43. HyPa self-evolution induced by consecutive addition of duplicates of analyzed objects to the capsule of clones

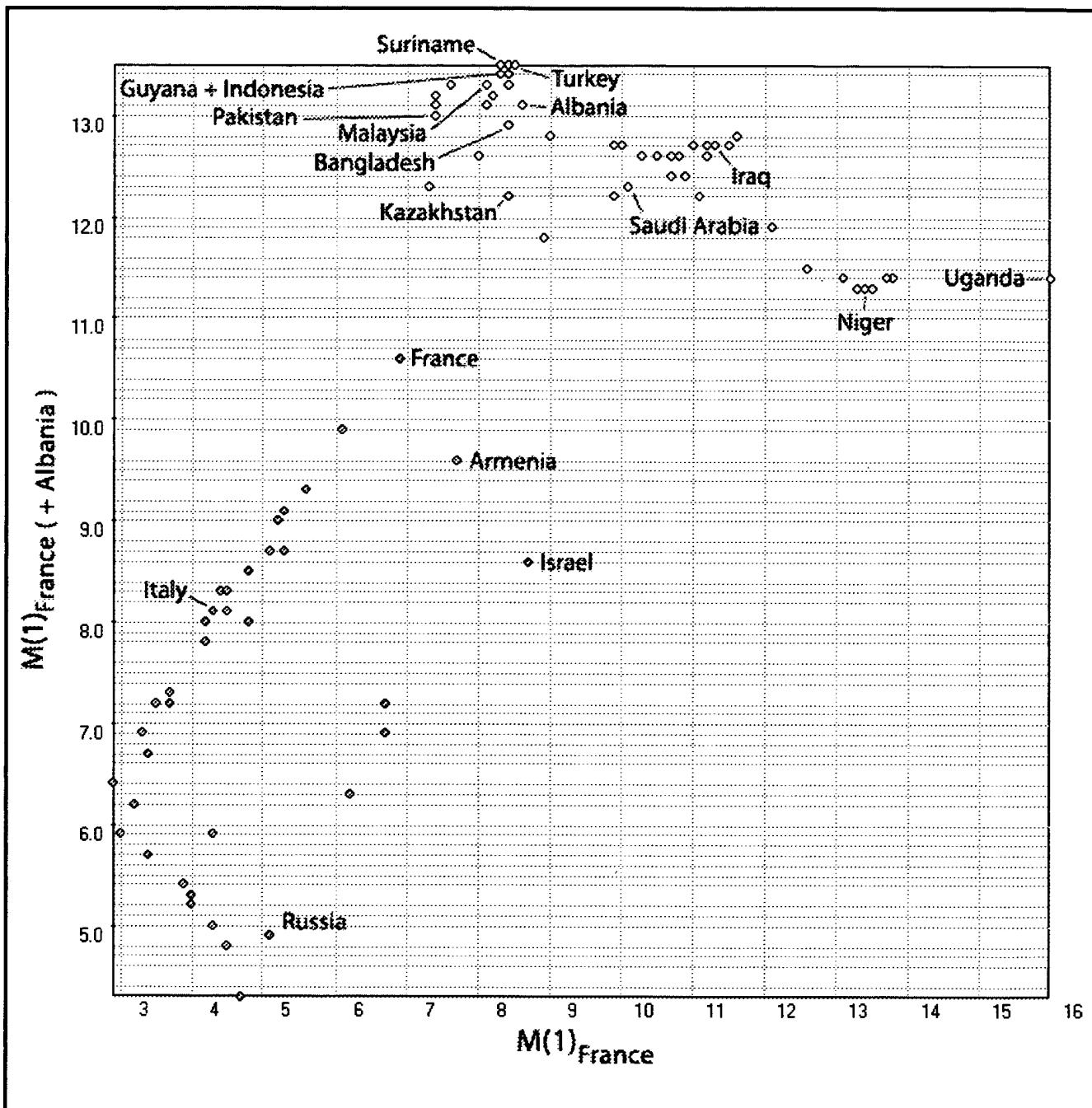


FIG. 42C

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 42D of 43. HyPa self-evolution induced by consecutive addition of duplicates of analyzed objects to the capsule of clones

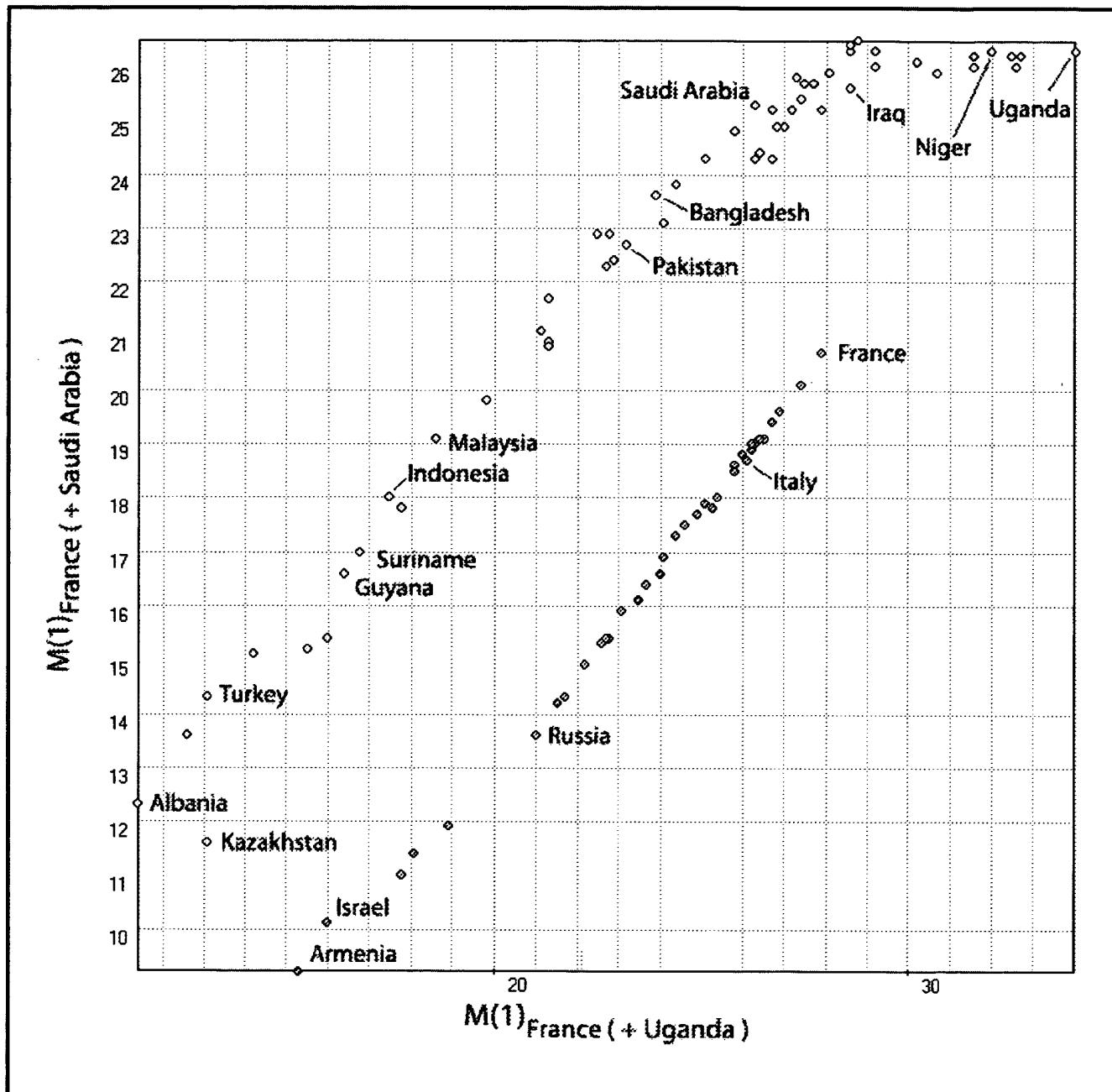


FIG. 42D

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 42E of 43. HyPa self-evolution induced by consecutive addition of duplicates of analyzed objects to the capsule of clones

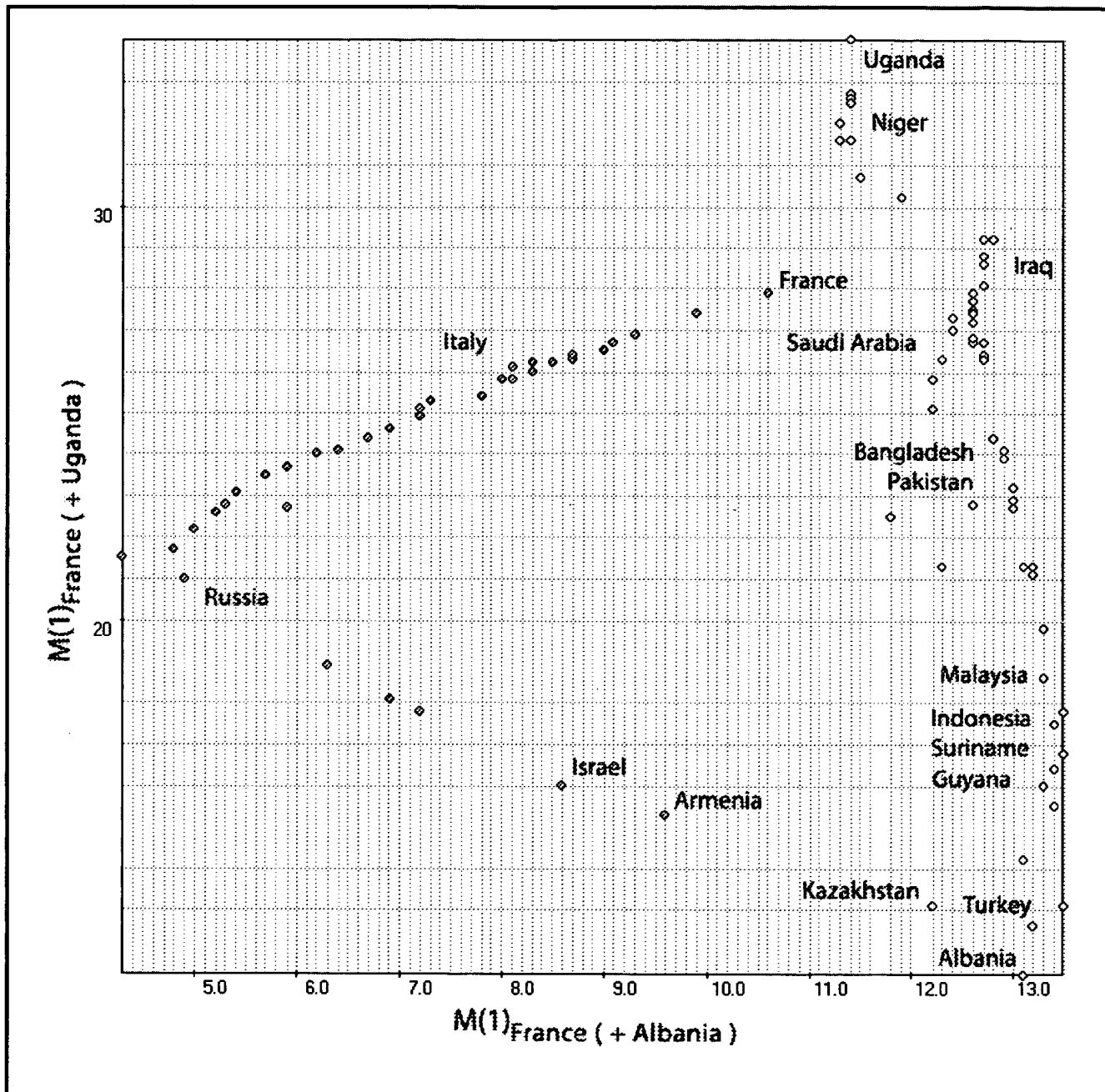


FIG. 42E

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 42F of 43. HyPa self-evolution induced by consecutive addition of duplicates of analyzed objects to the capsule of clones

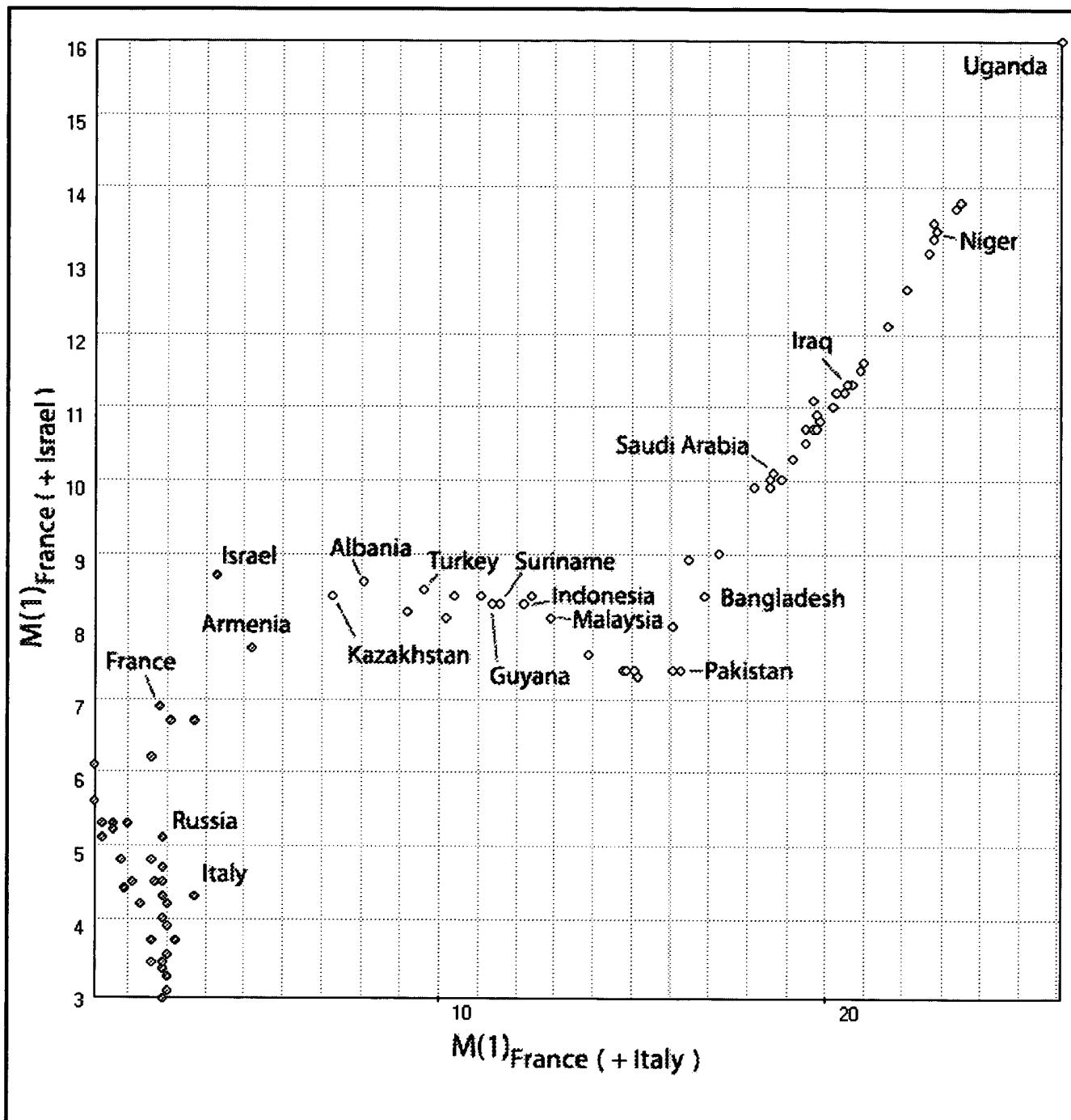


FIG. 42F

Leonid Andreev, Dmitry Andreev. FIG. 43 of 43. Search for image analogs by emphasizing certain parameters and shows the locations of analogs of the query pose (see FIG. 21) after the “R-Toe” parameter was emphasized by a 10-fold increase

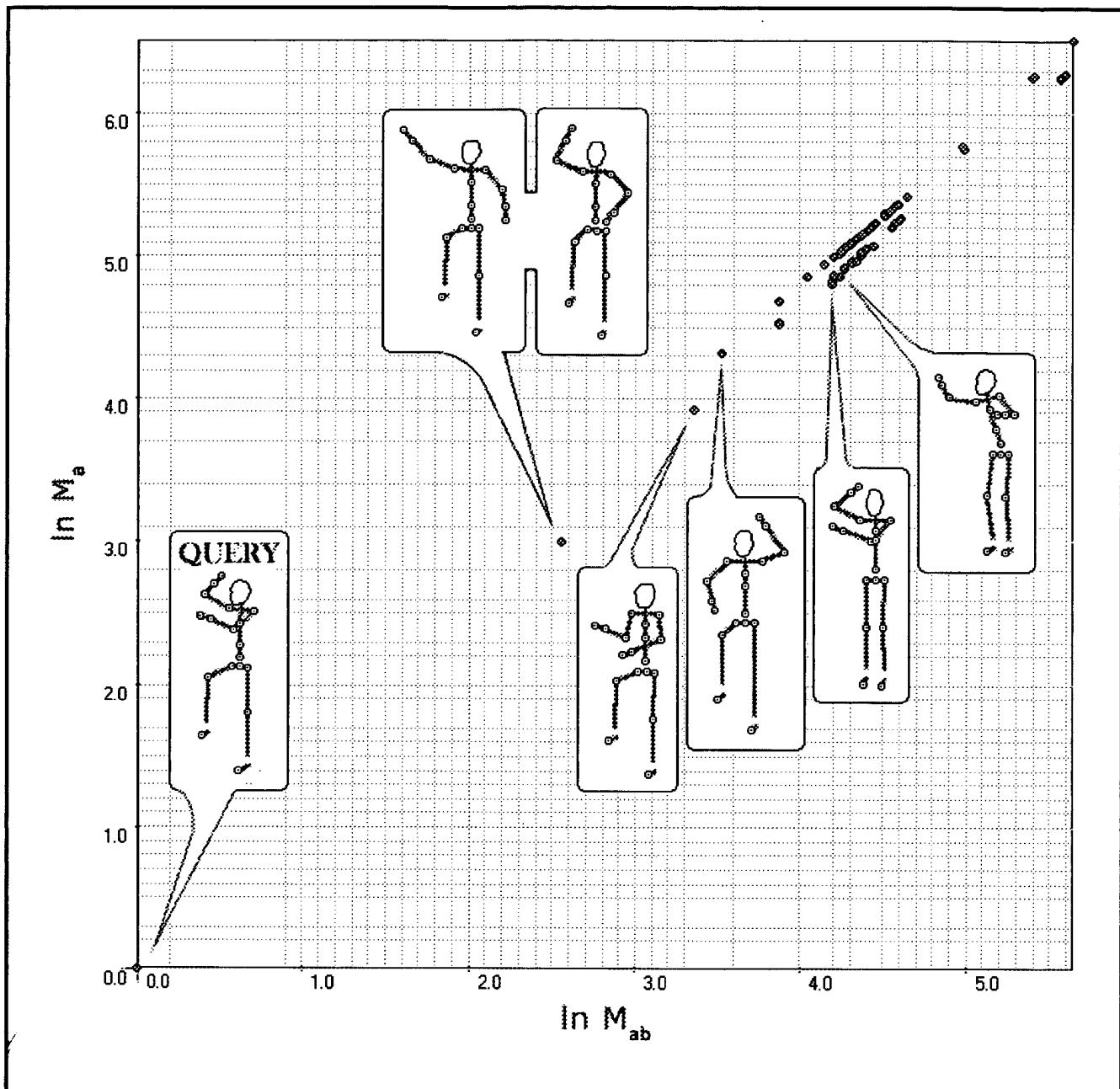


FIG. 43